THE BOMBAY COURIER.

[PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK,—EVERY SATURDAY AND TUESDAY MORNING.—PRICE 13 RUPEES PER QUARTER.]

VOL. XLV.] SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER, 1837. [NO. 9427.

FOR LONDON.—The *Walmer Castle* Wm. Bourcheir, Commander; will sail in all November.

The *Malabar*, Captain H. B. Bax, H C. S. will sail about the 1st January.

These Ships are of the burthen of 700 tons, with spacious accomodations, in every way fitted up for the convenience and comfort of Passengers, and carry Surgeons.

For passage apply to Skinner and Co. —Bombay, 16th Sept., 1837.

FOR LONDON—The well known fast sailing Ship *Boyne*, Capt. *George Richardson*, of 650 Tons, burthen, expressly fitted up for Passengers and has a Surgeon attached, expected to arrive first week in November, and will have a quick dispatch, plans of her spacious accommodations may be had on application to *D. and M. Pestonjee*.—Bombay, 16th Sept. 1837.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO LONDON.—The teak built *Ship Mermaid*, 600 tons, *Ingram Chapman*, Commander, will positively sail on 25th October and carries an experienced Surgeon. —Apply to Captain *Chapman* at the Office of Messrs. *William Nicol and Co.*—Rampart Row, 16th Sept., 1837.

FOR FREIGHT TO CHINA.—The teak built Ship *David Clark*, Captain *Hutchinson*, will be despatched for Whampoa about 25th instant.—Apply to Messrs. *William Nicol and Co.*—Rampart Row, 15th September, 1837.

FOR THE RED SEA. The *Barque Discovery*, Burthen 300 Tons, will, should inducement offer, be fitted up for passengers only for Cossier and other ports, the Vessel to be sent away in Ballast trim to insure comfort, and will leave Bom- about the 15th October, for particulars apply at the office of *Messrs. Aga Mahomed Rahim and Co.*—Nesbit Lane, 16th September, 1837.

[redacted]sequence of the decease [redacted]der Parlane, the re[redacted]te, in connection with [redacted]dersigned, has ceased, [redacted]atter, will, in uture, [redacted]he Firm of Grey and [redacted]all claims on account [redacted]ip will be settled.— [redacted]mber, 1837.

Wm. S. Grey.

[redacted]best quality.—*Cursetjee* [redacted]a few small square bot- [redacted]a *Egypt*, and exposed [redacted]posite to Messrs. *Yates*, [redacted]e price. Bombay, 16th

[redacted]RT. Application ha- [redacted]to the Supreme Court [redacted]y that, letters of ad- [redacted]d singular, the goods [redacted] and credits of *Henry* [redacted]eutenant in the Naval [redacted]dia Company, on their [redacted]t deceased, may be [redacted]ompton, Esq., Regis- [redacted]ourt, all persons con- [redacted]ized thereof.—Dated [redacted]ber, 1837.

Proctor for Petitioner.

[redacted]T.—Application hav- [redacted]to the Supreme Court [redacted]mbay, that letters of [redacted]l and singular, the [redacted]ights and credits, of [redacted]EER Gosavee, late of [redacted]abitant, deceased, may [redacted]AJGEER RAGOONUNDUN- [redacted] one of the next of Kins [redacted], all persons interested [redacted]prized thereof.—Dated [redacted]ptember, 1837.

[redacted]ND ARMITAGE.—*Proctor.*

[redacted]ोमकोर्ट जुडीकेटर ये [redacted] जाहे कीं कैलासवासी [redacted]ीर गोसावी मुबईकर [redacted]वीषयावा कारभार चा [redacted]खत्यार कोर्टातून गज [redacted]नंदनगीर कैलासवास [redacted]त्र जातोल येक गात्रज [redacted]यांत ज्याचा समंध असे [redacted]पत्रांवरून कळवीलेंज [redacted] सपटबर सन १८३७.

THE BOMBAY COURIER.

THE Proprietors of this paper having determined in consequence of the act for the Regulation of Postage coming into Operation at the begining of next month to publish their paper three Times a Week instead of twice as heretofore. The Public are respectfully informed that from and after the 1st of October next the *Bombay Courier* will consist of one sheet to be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at the price of 14 Rs. per Quarter. The Subscribers thus will be supplied with Intelligence, not only at more regular intervals, but from the dimunition of Postage at considerably less expence than has hitherto necessarily been incurred, with the advantage of an additional publication every week.—Bombay, September, 16th 1837.

PROCLAMATION.—*Bombay to Wit.*—By virtue of a precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the sessions of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery, will be holden before the supreme court of judicature, at Bombay, at the court house, on Monday the 25th day of September instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all treasons, murders, and other felonies, perjuries, trespasses, and other crimes and misdemeanors, had, done, or committed, within the town and island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, and the factories subordinate thereto, and also to enquire, hear, and determine, in like manner, all treasons, murders, felonies, forgeries, perjuries, crimes, extortions, misdemeanors, trespasses, wrongs, oppressions, had, done, and committed, by any of Her Majesty's British subjects, in any of the territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the said government of Bombay, or within any of the dominions of the native Princes of India, in alliance with the said government.

And also, that, at the same time and place will be holden a session of admiralty, for the trial of all treasons, murders, piracies, robberies, trespasses, misdemeanors, and other crimes and offences, had, done, perpetrated, or committed, on the high seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above sessions, or in any way concerned therein, to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the court. Dated this fifteenth day of September, in the first year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

J. L. Johnson,—*Sheriff.*

ઢંઢેરો—(શ્રી•મુમબઇમાં) કું•ઢંઢેરો•ઠકુચ•તયા•ખબર•કીઆંથી•જહેર•ઠકુંચજે•શ્રી મુમબઇ•ની•જ્હીક્ટરની•થુપરીમ•કોરટ• આગલ•રોશંન•બેશશે•જે•ઠેકાંણે•કોર•ભરેચ•તેજ•ધેરમો•શ્રી•મુંમબઇનાં•કોટ•મધે શોમવારને•દીને•તારીખ ૨૫ મી•શપટેમ બરે•ચાલતા•મડીનાંનીએને•દીને•ઠલાઇ૧૧ નાં•પેહેલા•પોહોરનાં•શેશંન•ભરાશે ❀

અને•તેજ•જગો•કુપર•તેજ•વેલાએ•આદ મીરાલટી•શેરંન•એટલેજે•દરીઆવરદી•ખાતા નાં•નેઆવની•શલા•બેશશે•શાશાકુઠેજે બે ઇ•માંણશનો•ટંટો•અથવા•ખુંન•અથવા•વાં કાંણમોની•ચોરી•અથવા•દરીઆનાં•ચાંચી આ•ચોરો•અથવા•તરકટ•અથવા•કરેઠ•બીજી તકશીરનો•દાવો•હોએ•તેહનો•નેઆવ•ાંડે ❀

અને•કું•શરીક•ખબર•કીઆંથી•આપુચજે જેઠોઇ•માંણશનો•ટંટો•ઇઆ•ચોરી•ઇઆ• ખુન•ઇઆ•તરકત•ઇઆ•કરએઠ•ઠંઇ•બીજી તકશીરનો•દાવો•હોએ•તે•માંણશ•પોતાનો મુદો•ખરો•ઠરવા•શાકુ•જે•દાહાડે•કુપર•છા પલોછે•તે•દાહાડે•તથા•કુપર•છાપેલા•ઠેકાંણે તાંકાં•તેહનાં•ગુવાકી•અગાર•શાકેદી•આપે અને•પોતે•કાજર•થાએ•અને•તેવાં•માંણશો કોરટનાં•હોકમ•વગાર•કોરટમાંથી•જાએ• નકી—તારીખ ૧૫ મી•શપટેમબર•તયા• અંગારેજની•રાંણી•વીકટોરીઆનુ•વરશ• પેહેલુ ❀

જે—એલ—જંનશંન—શરીક

TO BE SOLD.—The Bungalows, erected last season on the Esplanade by Lieut. *Pope*,—Apply to Messrs. *Frith and Co.* Bombay, 13th September, 1837.

SUPREME COURT.

Ecclesiastical Side.

In the Goods of Arratoon Malcolm, late of Bushire in the Kingdom of Persia, Armenian, deceased.

APPLICATION having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and si gular, the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, Estate and Effects whatsoever, of the above named *Arratoon Malcolm*, deceased, may be granted to *Marcus Joseph* and *Lucas Joseph*, respectively Armenian Merchants of Bombay, as the legally constituted Attornies of *Helina Arratoon Malcolm*, the Widow, *Malcolm Arratoon, Malcolm, Joseph Arratoon Malcolm* and *Shadrach Arratoon Malcolm*, the only Son and *Goolistan*, Widow of *Arrakeel Constantine*, late of Bushire aforesaid Armenian, deceased, the only daughter of the said Arratoon Malcolm, deceased, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 14th day of September, 1837.

C. A. West,—*Proctor.*

SUPREME COURT.

Ecclesiastical Side.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Sorabjee Bhimjee, Parsee, deceased,

APPLICATION having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the said *Sorabjee Bhimjee*, deceased, may be granted to *Jeevan Vowe*, Widow of the said deceased, the Executrix named in and appointed, by the said last Will and Testament all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 14th day of September, 1837.

C. A. West,—*Proctor.*

ઇકલીશી આશતી કાલ•શાકડ

મરનાર•પારશી•શોરાબજી•લીમજીનાં છેલાં•વીલ•અથવા•વશીએતનાંમાં બાબત ❀

જે•મરનાર•શોરાબજી•લીમજીનાં•છેલાં વીલ•અથવા•વશીએતનાંમાંનો• અખતીઆ ર•લેવા•શાકુ•શ્રી•મુંમબઇની•જ્હીક્ટરની થુપરીમ•કોરટમો•જીવનવકુ•તે•મરનારની વીધવા•તયા•છેલા•વીલ•અથવા•વશીએત નાંમાંમો•વકીલાતંણ•રેવીછે•તેને•અરજ•કી ધીછે•જે•મહને•મલે—એ•વાશતે•લોકો•જેકો ઇ•હેનાં•બાબશાતા•હોએ•તેનાંઓને•જહેર થાએ—તા• ૧૪ મી•શપટેમબર ૧૮૩૭ ❀

શી—એ—વેશટ—વકીલ

NOTICE.—The business of the late Pollunjee Dhunjee, Parsee Merchant of Bombay, will be carried on by Cowajee Dhunjee his brother, under the name of Pollunjee Dhunjee as heretofore for the benefit of the children of the deceased and as provided for by his will,

The undersigned will use any exertion to merit a continuance of the support which his late brother engaged, and which he confidently hopes will be conferred upon him for the benefit of those committed to his charge.

Cowasjee Dhunjee.

Bombay 15th September, 1837.

EAST INDIA AGENCY IN LONDON FOR PASSENGERS, *No.*11, *Lead, enhall street* Parties arriving in England will, on immediate application to Mr. Alexander, *East India Passage Agent*, *No* .11, *Leadenhall street* (*next door to the India House*), secure the most prompt and speedy attention in regard to the clearing and forwarding of their baggage; engaging furnished apartments in town to prevent the expense of resorting to Hotels; procuring immediate return engagements for native servants, and in all other matters consequent on a first arrival in London.

☞ Publishing office of the "East India and Colonial Magazine, No. 11, Leadenhall street.—London, 25th Sept. 1836.

TO be sold by public auction, on Thursday, 28th instant, at 4 P. M. the teak built barque *Adelaide* with stores, &c. as she now lies at Mazagon Dock.

The *Adelaide* was built at Cochin in 1832 under particular inspection and measures 338$\frac{87}{94}$ tons per register.

Terms, Cash and the vessel to be at the risk of the purchaser as soon as sold.

A list of the stores may be seen and further particulars, learned on application to *Messrs. William Nicol and Co.*—Rampart Row, 16th September, 1837.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTHING TO THE NIZAM'S ARMY.

THE Resident at Hyderabad, (on the part of the Nizam's Government) will, until Monday, the 23rd October next, receive Tenders for the supply of Clothing to the Nizam's Regular Army.

The Clothing is to be complete with Pads, shoulderstraps, (Grenadier and Light Companies with Wings)—Buttons with the Number of the Regiment, and to be made up in every respect as worn in the Company's Army and according to a Muster Jacket to be forwarded.

It is to be delivered at the following Stations and subject to survey on arrival.

Hyderabad	6|16	of the whole more or less	
Aurungabad	5|16	do.	do.
Ellichpoor	3|16	do.	do.
Hingolee	2|16	do.	do.

The Tenders will express the price of one of each article as hereafter detailed and is to include every charge for packing, carriage &ca, and to be delivered at the several stations above mentioned, on or before the 15th November 1838.

The Resident reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning a reason therefor.

The Person or Persons to whom the Contract is eventually given, will be expected to furnish the Security of a respectable House Agency for the due fulfilment of their Contract, in the Sum of Company's Rupees 20,000 Twenty thousand.

The mode of Payment will be as under One third of the Estimate on the Contract being closed, and approved of, and the receipt of the Clothing Indents acknowledged.

One third when the Clothing is half finished, and the other third when it is delivered, surveyed and approved of, at the several stations.

The Tenders are to be addressed "To, the Military Secretary to the Resident" Hyderabad "and to be superscribed" Tenders for clothing" any further information that may be required, will be afforded on application to the above Officer.

PROBABLE AMOUNT OF CLOTHING (MORE OR LESS) REQUIRED.

The Tenders will express the price of one of each article including all charges &c.

Infantry.

including Garrison Battalion and Company of Sappers

18	Staff Sergeants Jackets.
80	Subidars ditto
86	Jemadars ditto
18	Drum Majors ditto
6	Sergeants ditto
9	Havildar Majors ditto
384	Havildars ditto
180	Drummers ditto
5,843	Rank and File ditto
70	Lascars
70	Puckallies
18	Staff Sergeants
6	Sergeants ditto
70	Color Badges.
10	Pairs Subidar Majors Epaulettes.
17	ditto Subidar's Wings.
52	ditto Subidars Battalion Company's Wings.
16	ditto Jemadars Wings.
70	ditto do. Battalion Company's Wings.
18	ditto Drum Major's Wings.
200	Girdles for Staff Sergeants, Native Officers and Drum Majors.
400	Girdles for Havildars.

Invalids.

2	Staff Sergeants Jackets.
8	Subidars ditto
15	Jemadars ditto
6	Drum Majors ditto
7	Sergeants ditto
1	Havildar Major ditto
40	Havildars ditto
12	Drummers ditto
240	Rank and File ditto
2	Pairs Subidar Major's Epaulettes
6	do. do. Battalion Company's Epaulettes
15	do. do. Jemadars ditto
6	do. Drum Major's Wings.

Artillery and Store Department.

3	Staff Sergeants Jackets.
5	Sergeants ditto
4	Subidars ditto
8	Jemadars ditto
30	Havildars ditto
1	Corporal's ditto
9	Drummers ditto
640	Rank and File ditto
8	Puckallies ditto
3	Syrang's ditto
13	Tindals ditto
120	Store Lascars ditto
3	Staff Sergeants Caps
5	Sergeants ditto
4	Color Badges
3	Pairs Subidar Major's Epaulettes.
1	ditto ditto ditto.
8	ditto Jemadars ditto.
15	Girdles for Staff Sergeants and Native Officers, &ca.
30	ditto for Havildars.

1st	Company, Artillery including General Department	3rd	Infantry
2nd	do. and Store Department	4th	ditto
3rd	do. do.	5th	ditto
4th	do. do.	6th	ditto
One	Company of Sappers	7th	ditto
1st	Infantry	8th	ditto
2nd	do.	Garrison Battalion	
		Invalid	ditto

By Order.

J. A. Moore,—*Mil. Secy.*

Milit. Secretary's Office, Hyderabad Residency.—23rd August, 1837.

ATTER OF RUNSOO MUNJEE, INSOLVENT.

this day Saturday the 16th Instant, at 11 A. M. Messrs- *Frith and Co.* sell by Public Auction, without reserve at their rooms by authority of the Common Assignee of the Insolvent Court, a quantity of Piece Goods, belonging to the Estate of the above named Insolvent —The same chiefly consist of Rich Brocade Sprigs—Blue Gown Pieces—Europe Ullachas—Checked, Spotted and Striped Satin and Spotted Cambric Muslins—Zebra Dresses—Lappett Scarfs—Cotton Sarries &c. at the same time will be sold a few Pieces of Goolbudden and Sarries —Cashmere Shawls —Beaver and Silk Hats—Bolts of Europe Canvas &c, &c.

Terms of Sale—Cash.—and the Sale will commence exactly at 11 A. M.—Nesbit Lane, 13th September, 1837.

IN THE MATTER OF RANSOO MUNJEE AN INSOLVENT.

ON Saturday next, the 23d Instant, at 11 A.M. Messrs. FRITH, AND Co. will sell by Public Auction, without reserve at their rooms by authority of the Common Assignee of the Insolvent Court, a quantity of Piece Goods belonging to the Estate of the above named Insolvent—The same chiefly consist of Colored Velvet—Leno, Cambric, Jacconet and Mull Muslins—Cotton Damask—Flowered Chintzes—Madapollams, Sheeting and Long Cloths—Zebra Dresses—Ginghams—Dorias—Dhoties and Jamdannies &c. &c.

Terms of Sale—*Cash*—and the Sale will commence exactly at 11 A. M.—Nesbit Lane, 16th September, 1837.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have recently received for Sale the undermentioned Carriages, which they beg to recommend to notice.

A Cab Phæton, Painted Olive Green. picked out with black, handsomely lined with Drab Maroon, with a handsom set of Harness, price Rs. 1800.

A Cab Phæton, Painted Bright Chocolate, picked out with black, and lined with Drab Cloth, with a set of Handsome Harness price Rs. 2500.

A Cab Phæton, Painted Olive Brown, picked out with Orange, lined with dark Chocolate colored Cloth, price Rs. 2000.

A Britzka, Painted Bottle Green, picked out with light green, handsomely lined with Green Maroon, with a set of Handsome Harness, price Rs. 2200.

Apply to Messrs. FRITH and Co., who have on hand many other vehicles both new and second hand.—Nesbit Lane, 15th September, 1837.

WANTED.—A Native who thoroughly understands the rearing of Silk winding the Silk from the Ca- ral Wages will be given. ply to FRITH AND Co.—Nesbitt Lane, th September, 1837.

જે જ એ ચ

રેશંમનાં • ઝીરાને • પાલવાને • તથા • તેહ્મો થી • રેશંમ • ઝાહાડવાને • પઝી • રીતે • જાણતો • હોએ • હ્વો • એઝ • ગાંમડી • જેજએચ ક્તેહ્તે • મુશારો • શારો • આપશે *

એ • બાબે • જેહ્ને • પુછ્વ • હોએ • તે • મીશી અરશ • ઝરીય • તથા • ઝંપનીને • તાહ્યાં • પુછે *

નેશબીટ • લેન • તા • ૧૨ મી • શપટેમબર ૧૮૩૭

જો કોણી રેસીમાचे कीउे वाढवाया स पाहीजे व त्यापासुन रेसीम काढा यास जाणतो त्यास चांगला मुशारा मिळेल, याचो फ़ीत व कंपनी येथे खबर मीळेल.

नेसबोट लैन ११ सपटेंबर १८३७.

CARBONELL'S WINES,

MESSRS. FRITH AND CO., have much pleasure in informing their friends and the public, that they have been authorized to reduce the price of the 2nd growth Claret from the above respectable House, to Bupees twenty per dozen. They have recently received the followiug, which they are instructed to strongly recommend to public notice, as of superior quality vizt :—

1st Growth Claret in Quarts per dozen,.....	Rs	36
Do.. Do ... Do....in Pints, "	"	22½
2d .. Do ... Do....in Quarts, "	"	20
Superior Old Pale Sherry,..... "	"	26
Fine Mellow Port of a quality unrivalled in this market..... "	"	24

Terms of Sale, Cash and a discount of 5 per cent. allowed, where a quanty of twelve dozen or above, of either sort of Wine is taken. Nesbit Lane, 16th September, 1837.

TO BE LET.—Furnished for Three Months or less from the 1st proximo, a large and very airy dwelling house at Bycullah, Rent Rs. 150 per month.

Bombay 16th September, 1837.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TENDERS will be received by the Canteen Committee of His Majesty's 40th Regiment for the supply of the following articles for one year from the 1st January 1838, or during the period the Regiment may remain at Deesa.

Brandy....Rate per Gallon.
Gin.... ...do.....do.
Cape Wine do.....do.
Beer.....do per dozen Bottles.
Beer.....do per Hogshead.

The articles to be of good quality, subject to the approval of the Committee, and delivered at the Regimental Canteen stores in such quantities as may be required

Security, to the amount of (1,000) one thousand Rupees, to be lodged with the Paymaster of the Regiment, and forfeited in case of failure of contract.

The Tenders, sealed. Post paid, and addressed to " the Canteen Committee, His Majesty's 40th Regiment, Deesa" will be received until the 30th September 1837.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TENDERS will be received by the Officer Commanding H. M's. 40th Regiment for the Supply of the following Articles for one year from 1st Janunary 1838 or during the period the Regiment may remain at Deesa.

Black and Green Tea, Coffee and Sugar.

These articles to be of good Quality and delivered at the Quarter Masters Stores in such quantities as may be required after being inspected and approved of by a Committee of Officers.

Required as Security (1000) One thousand Rupees to be lodged with the Pay-master of the Regiment and to be forfeited in case of failure of contract.

Sealed Tenders post paid addressed to the Quarter Master of the Regiment will be received until the 30th of September next.

THE INDIA JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Published Monthly, 16 Rs. per annum, payable in advance.

OPINION OF THE MEDICAL PRESS.

WE have, we confess, been no less surprised than gratified by the perusal of this journal. We were by no means prepared for so much original matter and so much clever and spirited writing as it contains. It is extremely creditable to the editors, and peaks well for the zeal and intelligence of our medical brethrenas a body in our Indian empire, to whom this journal must be invaluable. We are much struck by the novelty and importance of many of the original communications on medical subjects.—*British and Foreign Medical Review.*

" It is likely to be of service to the profession at that quarter, for it stimulates the indifferent to exertion, and affords opportunities to the zealous for distinction. It is conducted by Mr. Corbyn with professional ability and with gentlemanly feeling.—*Medico. Chir. Rev. London* " Filled with good original papers and judicious selections. We must part with him for the present once more taking leave to express our respect for his talents, and nor wishes for his continued prosperity."—*London Medical Gazette.*

" A highly valuable and meritorious publication. The *Indian* Journal is an honor to the country from which it emanates.—*Medical and Surgical Journal Boston.*

N. B. By the new post office regulations this Journal is dispatched by letter post from Calcutta at 6 annas to 400 miles and any distance above 400, 9 annas Orders and payments will be received by Mr. MALVERY, Church Lane, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A small quantity of best Sherauz wine, just received from the Persian Gulph, apply to Messrs *Pestonjee and Mervanjee.*

Bombay, 15th September 1837.

PIGOUS AND WILKS, sole manufacturers of the DARTFORD SPORTING GUNPOWDER beg to caution Sportsmen and the public generally against spurious Powder sold as their make, and that every Purchaser will observe their label and the paper and string rouud each canister *is perfect*, and they also request that the same may be destroyed when taken into use to prevent its being replaced upon other canisters.

CAPTAIN GRINDLAY has shipped by the *Childe Harold*, a small parcel of superior Sherry of the same quality as selected and shipped by him last year by the *Mermaid*, and consigned to Messrs. *Leckie, and Co.* For sale at ~~Rs~~ 18 per dozen in 6 dozen and 3 dozen cases.

Messrs. *Leckie, and Co.* will receive and register orders for the same quality of Wine to be supplied from future shipments, after the present stock is disposed of.—Bombay, 26th July, 1837.

JUST PUBLISHED.—No. XXVII, of the Quarterly ARMY LIST; corrected up to the 31 July, 1837. Printed on Europe paper,—Price 3 Rupees.—Courier office, 16th September 1837.

PISTOLS.—From *Thomas Jackson Mortimer*, 34, St. James' Street, London and warranted with his name on each as marked.

1	Pair best Duelling Pistols in Mahogany cases, with complete apparatus, detonating locks.....Rs	300
1	Do. best Cavalry Holster Pistols, complete, do. do..... "	250
1	Do. do. do. do. flint locks.... "	200
1	Do. do. flint locks Pocket Pistols..... ..... "	90

Apply at the Office of *Messrs. Skinner and Co.* Dady's Buildings, 16th Sept. 1837.

NOTICE.—The Overland packet per *Berenice* for transmission to Mr. Waghorn, having been returned, notice is hereby given that the same will be kept open for the receipt of letters to be forwarded per *Atalanta*, advertised to sail on the 25th Instant.

FARNWORTH AND Co.
Agents to Mr. Waghorn,

Army Agency Sept. 16th 1837.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Bhiccajee Ruttonjee*, Parsee of Bombay Inhabitant, has agreed to purchase from *Wassoodew Wittojee*, the adopted son of *Wittoba Canojee*, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant deceased, all that Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling house and premises called or commonly known by the name of *Harrington Lodge*, any person having claims on the said Property is requested to make known the same at the office of *Mr. West*, in the Fort, within 14 days from the date of this advertisement after which no claim will be attended to or admitted.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1837.

जाहेर नामा

ह्या पत्रावरून वर्तमान दिल्हें आहे कों भीकाजी रतंनजी पारसि मुंबईकर याणे वासुदेव विठोजी तो मरणार विठोबा कानोजी हिंदु मुंबईकर या चा दत्त पुत्र याजकडून राहावयाचे घर येक लगत्या सगठ त्याम हारिंगठण लाज्ज ह्मणताहेत ते विकत घण्याचाकरार केला आहे त्या घरावर ज्याचा दावा असल त्यास विनती केला आहे कों तो त्याणे या जाहीरातिच्या तारखे पासून चौदा दिवसांत किल्यांत मेस्तर वेष्ट साहेबाचे आफीस आहे तेथें कळवावा त्या मुदती नंतर कोणताही दावा असल्यास कोणी ऐकीणार नाहीं व कबुल करणार नाहीं ता. १५ वि सपटेंबर सन १८३७.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Bhiccajee Ruttonjee* Parsee of Bombay, Inhabitant has agreed to purchase from *Wassoodew Wittojee* the adopted son of *Wittoba Canojee*, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased, a Messuage Tenement or Develling house lately erected and built with the Ground or compound thereof surrounded by a wall situate lying and being opposite to a certain Messuage Tenement or Dwelling House and premises called *Harrington Lodge*, any person having claims on the said property is requested to make known the same at the office of *Mr. West* in the Fort within 14 days from the date of this advertisement after which no claim will be attended to or admitted.—Dated this 15th day of September 1837.

जाहेर नामा

ह्या पत्रावरून वर्तमान दिल्हें आहे कों भोकाजि रतंनजि पारसि मुंबईकर याणे वासुदेव विठोजो तो मरणार वीठोबा कानोजी मुंबईकर हिंदु याचा दत्त पुत्र याजकडून राहावयाचें घर ये कहालिच बांधोलें आहे तें व त्याची जमिन व वाडा भवतालो भिंत आहे त्यासुद्धा हारिंगठण लाज्ज ह्मणोन ये क राहावयाचे घर आहे त्याचे समोर आहे ते विकत घेण्याचा करार केला आहे त्या घरावर ज्यावा दावा असे ल त्यास विनंति केला आहे कों तो त्याणे या जाहीरातिच्या तारखेपासून चौदा दिवसांत कील्यांत मेस्तर वेष्ट साहेबाचे आफीस आहे तेथे कळवावा त्या मुदतो नंतर कोणताही दावा अ सल्यास कोणी ऐकीणार नाहीं व कबु लकरणार नाहीं ता. १५ वि सपटेंब र सन १८३७.

THE undersigned, have received for sale, a neat small cottage Piano-forte by "George Peachey" London. It is of fine tone, and priced at only Rupees 600.

FRITH AND Co.

Nesbitt Lane, September 16th 1837.

NOTICE, is hereby given, That *Possy* widow of *Pandoo Bama Coltee*, deceased possesses certain occupied and unoccupied pieces of Ground in the oarts called Sallowry and Jan Waddy Nos. 33 and 48 of which she is the Landlady, situated in Rampart Row, between the Church and Bazar Gates on the Western side, *Cawasjee Pattel's* Street on the East, Barber Lane on the South, and *Nanabhoy Bomanjee's*. Street on the North, within the Fort Walls of Bombay.

That some of the said Pieces of Ground have been occupied by individuals without her consent and without paying the Ground Rent due thereon notwithstanding she being annually forced by the Honorable Company's Collector of Land Revenue, to pay the Pension and Tax Bills, of the same. Therefore any person wishing to purchase the House or Houses standing thereon without paying the Ground Rent due either to her or to her undernamed Attorney by virtue of a Goojratee Document dated 18th June 1837, executed by her it shall be at his Risk and Peril.

That the said *Possey* widow, further gives Notice to those concerned, that she has made, ordained, constituted and appointed *Vandrawan Damother*, her true and lawful Attorney, which has appeared in the public Paper called the Bombay Courier, and Gazette dated 13th and 14th December, 1836.—Bombay, 16th September, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Gunput Bapsa Bhandary, and Kessow Dulba Bhandary*, of Bombay Sinoy, have contracted with *Bhiccajee Nusserwanjee Kanranyna*, to sell a Chanel or range of 6 apartments, Assessed under No. 69, a small house Assessed No. 70, and an upper roomed house Assessed No. 71, and also vacant ground behind the back door of the said buildings, situated in Wavulwady without the Fort Walls of Bombay, in Sonapoor and public road of Girgaum and in the neighbourhood of the house of Crustna Laud which was formerly belonging to Wissoonath Jaggonnath and Jewba Pandoorungjee, and purchased on the 19th July last, at the Sheriff's sale by the said Gunput Bapsa Bhandary, and Kessow Dulba Bhandary, if any pe son or persons have any claim or demands by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise, he, she or they are here[illegible] make the same known to *Ka-vangna*, at his house, [illegible] Sandook, without the days from the date b they will be precluded this 15th day of Sep

TO BE LET.---Two rent very moder House a1 Colaba, c A house at Breac *Cursetjee Jamsetjee.*

TO be Let,—A Com mises with out houses, and commodi behind the Admiralty cupied as the Offic *Turner and Co.* For apply to *Framjee* —Humum Street in

TO BE LET.—A Ditto adjoining posite to M. F. Bro *Pestonjee Mervanjee*, o gate.

Bombay 14th Sept

GENERA MILITARY BY THE RIGHT HONORABL *Bombay Castle*

No. 402.—Captain W. M lery, is permitted to retir Service on the Pension of

No. 403.—The Right Honor cil is pleased direct, that the p tains, of Commanding Officers tersigning the Indents for Officers for works under rep discontinued in future, exce for works or repairs ordered o Station Commanding Officers vernment is obtained.

Bombay Castle, 9th

No. 404.—The following ext ter from the Hon'ble Court, dat bered 37, is published for infor

Para. 1. We have permitte cers to return their duty on yo Major Henry Captain Thom Captain John

2. We have granted addition Captain Robert Meldrum of your

3. We have accepted the re- Molesworth. This vacancy has 1837.

No. 405.—The Right Honorabl cil, in accordance with instructio vernment of India, regarding the ration there, of admitting claims to standing that the time allowed to has expired, is pleased to announc that all parties belonging to the H Troops on the Bombay Establishm Java, Colombo, Isle of France, Deccan, or any other Prize monie forward their claims to participat manding Officers of Corps &c. to t mittee at the Presidency, for adjus ders.

No. 406.—The leave to the De granted to Lieutenant Hill of the Order No. 370, dated the 10th ulti teen days, on the same account.

By order of the Right Hon'ble
E. M. WOOD, Li

MARINE DEPAR

Bombay Castle, 9th Septe

No. 78.—The following Extrac Hon'ble Courts letter, No. 13, dated lished for information.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

1st. We have granted to Lieutenant A. Nott of the Indian Navy, an extension of leave, for the period of six months.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WOOD, Lieut. Col. *Secy. to Govt*

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT..

Bombay Castle, 8th September 1837.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to grant lieutenant F. Ayrton, one month's leave, to visit Poona, on sick certificate.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. H. WATHEN, *Chief Secy.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th September 1837.

Mr. A. Hornby is allowed an extension of one month's leave of absence, to remain at the presidency, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 11th September 1837.

Mr. W. Simson, acting judge and session judge of Surat, is allowed one month's leave of absence from the 20th instant under section XIV of the absentee regulation, to visit the presidency, on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 13th September 1837.

The judges of the sudder dewanee adawlut have issued a sunnud bearing date the 21st ultimo to Khan Saheb Syed Goolam Mahomed Mahomed Ruza, appointing him sudder ameen at Broach, in the room of Cowasjee Ispundiarjee deceased.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 13th September 1837.

Mr. W. C. Bruce, collector of customs at the presidency, delivered over charge of his office, to the deputy collector on the 31st July last.

Mr. T. C. Loughnan, acting third assistant to the principal collector of Surat, to be placed in permanent charge of the Jumboosur and Ahmode districts.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, to be assistant to the principal collector of Dharwar.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
E. H. TOWNSEND, *Actg. Secy. to Govt.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, that with the exception of letters otherwise addressed, all that have been received at this office for transmission to England between the 10th August and the 7th September 1837, both inclusive, were dispatched by the Ship Lady East, to Liverpool, on the 7th September 1837.

E. E. ELLIOT, *Actg. Post Master Genl.*

Bombay Castle, 13th September 1837.

NOTICE.

The overland returned packet by the Berenice, will be forwarded by the Atalanta, which proceeds to the Red Sea on the 25th instant

E. E. ELLIOT, *Actg. Post Master Genl.*

Bombay Castle, 13th September 1837.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM

IMPORTED

From the 22d November 1836, to the 5th instant	Chests	19,765
Ditto from the 6th to the 12th instant	"	"
Total		19,765

EXPORTED.

From the 22d November 1836. to the 5th instant	Chests	18,351½
Ditto from the 6th to the 12th instant	"	66½
	Chests	18,417½

J. TAYLOR,
Opium Agent.

Bombay, 13th September 1837.

THE SUFFERES BY THE CONFLAGRATION AT SURAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SIR,—The Committee of the Subscription for the relief of Surat will be obliged by your inserting the accompanying Correspondence in your paper, to morrow.

I have &c.
R. F. REMINGTON, *Sec. to the Committee.*

Bombay, 15th September, 1837.

Bombay, 9th May, 1837.

TO THE JUDGE AND COLLECTOR OF SURAT.

The Committee appointed by Government for granting relief to the sufferers at Surat.

GENTLEMEN.—I am directed by the Committee of management of the Bombay Subscription for the benefit of the inhabitants at Surat to enclose Copy of the resolutions of the public Meeting, held at the Town Hall on the 8th instant and to express their hope that in compliance with the wish of the meetings you will kindly undertake the distribution of the Fund, Subscribed.

The Committee would also feel obliged by your favoring them with your opinion as to the plan, you would suggest most likely to give the greatest relief to the greatest number of distressed inhabitants and the most ready means of speedily affording shelter, which the near approach of the monsoon renders necessary.

To enable this Committee to appeal the more strongly to the other Presidencies and to parties at home, they have further to request the favor of your furnishing them with any particulars of the number of sufferers and the extent of Property destroyed.

I am further directed to state that the Committee will take the most speedy means of forwarding to you, Funds subscribed.

I have &c.
(Signed) R. F. REMINGTON, *Sec. to the Committee.*

To R. F. REMINGTON ESQ.
Sec. to the Committee of management of the Bombay Subscription for the benefit of the inhabitants of Surat.

BOMAY.

SIR.—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 9th instant and in reply beg to state, we shall be happy to take charge of the Funds to which you allude, for the relief of the sufferers from the late fire at Surat.

We think the best mode of applying the funds, is to aid in the rebuilding of the City—but of course their application must depend on a variety of circumstances which we cannot at this early period detail—At present we are engaged in opening the different streets, and clearing away the rubbish from the sites of houses, and also in feeding and clothing the most destitute.

The number of houses destroyed is 9373 which on an average of four persons to a house, give 37492 souls burnt out.

We are happy to be able to state that all the sufferers are provided with shelter in the different buildings of the City.

The extent of property destroyed, we think might average from 60 to 80 lacks of Rupees.

We shall be happy to aid the Committee in Bombay both by our assistance and opinion whenever required.

We have &c.
(Signed) J. VIBART, *Pl. Coll. and Magistrate.*
E. B. MILLS, *Act. Judge & Ses. Judge.*

Surat, 12th May 1837.

Bombay 20th May, 1837.

TO THE JUDGE AND COLLECTOR OF SURAT,
&c. &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN.—I am directed by the Bombay Committee for the relief of Surat in acknowledging your letter of the 12th instant, to convey their thanks for the information afforded them and for your offer to assist them in the disposal of the subscriptions raised here for the benefit of the sufferers from the late fire.

The Committee approve of your suggestion as to the disposal of the funds to aid in the rebuilding the city, should the more urgent want of food and clothing for the sufferers, not interfere with such an arrangement and would be obliged by your sending them the details of any plan that may be adopted for the purpose of assisting the people in rebuilding their houses.

I have &c.
(Signed) R. F. REMINGTON, *Sec. to the Committee.*

To R. F. REMINGTON, ESQ.
Secretary to the Bombay Committee,
BOMBAY.

SIR.—With reference to the 2d para of your communication, dated 20th Instant, we have the honor to state that as soon as our plans now under consideration for rebuilding the dwellings that have been destroyed by the late fire are matured, they will be communicated to your Committee.

In the meantime, we beg to assure the Committee that the more urgent want of food and clothing for the sufferers have been and will continue to be duly provided for.

We have &c.
Signed J. VIBART, *Pl. Coll.*
J. HINDE PELLY, *Col. Customs.*
E. B MILLS, *Act. Judge and Ses. Judge.*

Surat 29th May, 1837.

To R. F. REMINGTON, FSQ.
Sec. to the Bombay Committee &c. &c. &c.
BOMBAY.

SIR.—Adverting to the conclusion of your letter, dated 20th May last, it appears to the Committee that the better course may be to leave it to the Surat Committee to disburse at their discretion but to the most necessitous such sums as the Bombay Committee may think proper to place at their disposal for assisting Individuals to rebuild their houses or purchase implements of Trade, since the more urgent wants of food and clothing are likely to be met from other sources.

We have &c.
Signed J. VIBART, *P. C.*
J. HINDE PELLY, *C. C.*
E. B. MILLS, *Judge &c. &.*

Surat 17th July, 1837.

Bombay, 9th Sept. 1837.

TO THE JUDGE AND COLLECTOR OF SURAT.
The Committee appointed by Govt. for granting relief to the sufferers at Surat.

GENTLEMEN.—I am directed by the Bombay Committee to reply to your letter of the 17th July, which I should have acknowledged at an earlier period had not sickness and absence from Bombay prevented me.

In reply I am now directed by the Committee to inform you, that the amount of their funds already collected is about Rs 40,000 from which they will be ready to pay into the General Treasury (as sanctioned by the letter of the Secy. to Govt. dated 2d June, copy of which I enclose) any cash already expended by you, as soon as they are acquainted with the amount.

The Committee also request, me to state, that they are most anxious that the means at their disposal may be applied to the purpose of rendering assistance to those who still most severely feel the distress occasioned by the late fire by supplying food, clothing and shelter as may be most needed; for which purpose they will be thankful to receive your further assistance and suggestions.

In reference to the para. of your letter which informs them that the more urgent wants of food and clothing had been provided for from other sources I am directed to inform you that the Committee are much gratified to learn that the distress has been so materially relieved, but feeling assured that there will be still cases of great want discovered for some months to come they have been induced in addition to the kind aid afforded by your Committee to place a small portion of their funds at the disposal of the Rev. Mr. Fyvie, and Dr. Robson, and to request their aid in distributing the same to such deserving objects as may fall within their own obervation, for which purpose they will be supplied with such funds as they may deem necessary but not exceeding 5 or 10,000 Rupees.

I have &c.
(Signed) R. F. REMINGTON, *Sec. ot the Committe e.*

(Copy)

R. F. REMINGTON ESQ.
Secretary to the Committee for the relief of Surat.

SIR,—I am directed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, and to acquaint you that the Principal Collector of Surat has been authorized to advance from his Treasury such sums of money as the Committee may require to be paid for the relief of the sufferers in Surat: the amount so advanced being repaid by the Committee into the General Treasuy.

I have, &c.
E. H. TOWNSEND,
Actg. Sec, to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 2d June, 1837.

To R. F. REMINGTON ESQ.
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,—We beg to inform you that the City of Surat has been visited by a most serious inundation—almost as destructive to the houses and property of the poorer inhabitants as the late fire—The sufferers are the same under both calamities, and the necessity of relief has now become doubly imperative. We have to request, therefore, if it be the intention of the Bombay Committee to leave to our discretion, the distribution of any portion of the money subscribed, that we may have funds placed, immediately at our disposal, with full power to apply the same as we may deem fit.

No reply having been returned to our address of the 17th July, there is room to infer that our services are not now required in distributing the sums subscribed for the relief of the sufferers at this place; but we have to notice that money subscribed here is in deposit, and, as this is the moment to act if any thing is done, we beg to be favored with an early communication from your Committee.

We have, &c.
Signed. J. VIBART,—*Pl. Col.*
J. HINDE PELLY,—*Custom Col.*
W. SIMSON,—*Actg. Judge.*

Surat, 5th September, 1837.

Bombay, 12th September, 1837.

TO THE JUDGE AND COLLECTOR OF SURAT.
The Committee appointed by Government for granting relief to the inhabitants of Surat.
SURAT.

GENTLEMEN —I am directed by the Bombay Committee in acknowledging your letter of the 5th instant, to inform you, that it appears to them, that the object of your request is so nearly of the character of that which called for the aid of the public to relieve the distress occasioned by the fire, that they cannot suppose that the subscribers would hesitate or object to the appropriation of the Committee's funds, towards administering relief to the sufferers from this destructive inundation.

I have now the honor to acquaint you that the sum of Rupees 30,000 thirty thousand, has been this day paid into the General Treasury, the Accountant General's order for which on the Treasury of the Collector at Surat for the same amount, will be remitted to you by Messrs. Forbes and Co. (treasurers) by this day's post.

As soon as the Committees account with the Treasurers is received, I am directed to inform you that a further sum will be placed at your disposal, at the same time, should the Revd. Mr. Fyvie and Dr. Robson require any cash towards the relief of individuals, before receipt of their reply to my letter of the 9th Instant, the Committee will be obliged by your advancing them the same from the amount now remitted.

With reference to the concluding para of your letter I beg to refer you to mine of the 9th Instant explaining the reason of your letter of the 17th July, not having been before replied to.

I have &c.
(Signed) R. F. REMINGTON,—*Sect. to the Committee.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE RELIEF OF SURAT.

The Committee of management for the relief of the Sufferers from the late fire at Surat request that the Subscribers will have the goodness to remit the amount of their Subscriptions to the Treasurers Messrs. Forbes and Co., at their earliest convenience it being desirable that as little time a possible should be lost in distributing the amount of the funds placed at their disposal.

R. F. REMINGTON,—*Secy. to the Committee.*
Bombay, 15th September, 1837.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

FROM CUTCH.	Rs
Col. H. Pottinger	150
Major E. H. Willock	50
Capt. H Liddell	15
Lieut. J. P. Major	15
" Logie	10
" Hicks	20
Capt. P. M. Melvill	50
Revd. W. Burnell	30
Ensign Postans	10
Lieut. J. Whitmore	15
Colonel Fearon	100
FROM ASSEERGURH.	
Col. Gibbon	50
Lieut. Birdwood	20
Capt. Lucas	12
W. B Taylor	20
Lieut. A. Crawford	15
W. Gray Esq	30
FROM TANNAH.	
Geo. Giberne Esq	200
A. Remington Esq	100
G. Coles Esq	25
J. M. Davies Esq	25
D. Davidson Esq	25
J. Fyne Esq	50
E. L. Jenkins Esq	50
H. Young Esq	25
Lieut. Boye	25
" Estridge	25
Capt. Rebenack	25
Ensign Whitehill	15
Mr. C. Whitehill	10
J. Boyd Esq	30
Capt. Sanders	25
Luxumon Bhaskerjee	15
Ramun Mursew	25
Mr. Joseph DeJesus	15
Hurrychunder Whittajee	5
Waman Row Jagonath	5
Shaik Wullee Mahomed	25
Cajee Abdool Cadur	5
Juggonath Sudasew	5
Subscriptions under 5 Rupees	24
FROM DEESA.	
Colonel Valiant	100
Dr Kennedy	100
Revd. G. Pigott	30
Dr. Bowstead	10
Capt. M. Webb	20
Lt. Col. Gordon	50
D. White	50
Capt. D. Downing	30
Lieut E. Whichelo	20
Capt. Wilson	10
Capt. Kelley	30
H. Hadley Esq	5
Capt. Naylor	30
Capt. Coddington	15
FROM RUTNAGHERRY.	
Henry Brown Esq	50
Richard Spooner Esq	50
Thomas Waller Esq	15
J. W. Hadow Esq	10
Ramjee Cudum	10
J. A. Lawrence Esq	5
FROM BELGAUM.	
B. Genl. J. Salter	200
Revd. M Davies	50
Lieut. Hibbert	50
Supg. Surgeon Stuart	100
Lieut. J. Holland	50
Capt. LeMessurier	25
Capt. Stanton	50
Surgeon Don	50
Capt Hunter	50
Lieut. Hadley	15
Asst. Surgeon Behan	10
The European Commnd. and Native Commissioned and non Commissioned Officers 22 Regt. N. I.	250
A. Campbell Esq	15
Lieut. Tremenhere	15
Capt. James	15
Ensign Macdonald	15
Lieut. Davidson	25
Ensign Hough	10
Major Cathcart	25
Sub Conductor Kirby	8
FROM INDORE.	
John Bax Esq	300
Capt. B McMahon	60
Major W. Borthwick	100
Dadoba Pandurang	10
FROM SHOLAPORE.	
Capt. Wyllie	25
Revd. James Hughes	25
Capt. Lumley	25
Lieut. Lloyd	20
Asst. Surgeon Weatherhead	90
Lieut. Skipper	15
Capt. Cooper	20
Ensign Blake	10
Capt. Cooke	20
R. D. Luard Esq	100
H. P. Malet Esq	20
E. W. Barton Esq	20
SUBSCRIPTIONS RAISED MONG THE FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENTS.	
Stamp Office	20
General Pay Office	29
General Treasury	74
M. Larkin Esq	50
Lt. Col. C. Ovans	150
Spencer Compton Esq	50
H. H. the Rajah of Angria	1000
Venack Pursharam	500
Bahadoor Veneram Aditram Heemut	5000
Madras Subscriptions	3175
Major Clunes	100
John Scott Esq	100

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER,

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Will you kindly inform me if the new arrangements of postage are to have effect on the sailing of the *Atalanta* on the 25th September? I mean if by paying one rupee here our friends at home will be freed from any other postage. As you must be aware there are many who will gladly avail themselves of this arrangement to render their letters doubly welcame by being

POST PAID.

Ahmednuggur, 11th Sept. 1837.

The new Post Office Regulations, will not come into operation until the 1st October next.—ED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Having been much amused with a letter signed SHIPPY which appeared in the *Gazette* a short time back, I was induced to walk down last Sunday to look at the road he complains of so feelingly, when a few steps on it soon carried convictions to my nerves that he spoke nothing but the truth, but he will now be soon comforted, as to my great surprise I saw "cart" after "cart" of sand &c" enter the dockyard for the purpose of spreading over this new road. Now Mr. Editor, you, and all your readers must be aware that there are orders for no Government work to go on of a Sunday, except in cases of emergency, and knowing this, you may judge of my surprise in this instance where no such emergency could exist, but to be certain of there being no mistake I made enquiry of the seapoys, why they allowed the carts to enter the yard. They replied that orders had been left, by the master of the yard i ! ! Now this individual is I believe very strict regarding the Rules of the Dock Yard as is his duty (if I can judge by his appellation.) In order therefore to know the reason of his thus deviating from a clear rule, I enquired of the native road maker, when he replied, that he had filled the carts on Saturday and that (as it would *cost one days hire* to wait till Monday) he had asked Captain ——— for leave. I hope and trust however a more urgent reason must have been given before sanction could have been obtained from the officer whose name he mentioned. Musing on this proof of the little regard paid to some, while other rules are enforced to the letter, I plodded my way home to Colaba but again I found my friends the road makers working away on the approach to the New Causeway. On asking the head man whose orders he had for working, he replied that they always did so of a Sunday, by the Engineer *Sahib's* orders. On turning towards the Apollo Pier again I saw the improvements and repairs going on as on other days. Now Mr. Editor I have been only a few months in Bombay and I do not know what may be the peculiar, merits of the 2d case but what can be advanced in the 1st and 3d? here there is no emergency and no true reason I am confident, can be produced but a studied indifference to the wishes and orders of government on the part of those who should enforce a strict observance of them. I should not speak thus strongly did I not know that this is a growing evil, and that too, totally against the wishes of Government. Why should all other Public work be stopped and only the Engineers Department allowed to work on the sabbath. If suffered to go on it will lead to incredible evil for while we allow the natives the free enjoyment of their holidays and Religious feasts shall *we* not enforce the observance of the Sabbathday as a day of rest on all under the British Government. I entreat some of the Gentlemen in authority to enquire into this, for the work is generally done when it is supposed none will notice it, for as evening comes with the fleet of gay visitants to the esplanade, these more vulgar Sabbath breakers fly off, and till it is taken up by some one in Power *we* in the Lower grades suffer more and more, for our exertions to enforce it on those under us. It must be expected that natives will strive to set aside this Law but what shall we say when our own countrymen are the first to encourage this by example and countenance? For the sake of the subject, more than any merit of this lame letter I beg you will give this a place in your paper.

I remain, &c.,
A TRUE ISRAELITE.

Colaba, 2d Sept., 1837.

HIGH WATER TABLE,—16TH SEPTEMBER, 1837.

	Mor.	Eve
Saturday	0 34	0 55
Sunday	1 15	1 33
Mondeay	1 54	2 14
Tuesday	2 33	2 51
Wednesday	3 9	3 28
Thursday	3 49	4 11
Friday	4 39	5 8

EXCHANGE.

	Buy.	Sell
Six per cent Remittable Loan		
First five per cent Loan		
No. 320, a 1st class		
Second five per cent Loan	109½ @	111½
Third five per cent Loan	111½	111¾
Bills on Calcutta, 30 days	100¼	99
Bills on Madras, 30 days	99½	99¾
Bills on England at 30 days sight	1 | 9½	1 | 9
Ditto at 6 month's sight	1 | 11	1 | 11
Canton Bills		
Spanish dollars per 100	222	221½
Sovereigns each	10⅝	10½

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

Names of Vessels	Agents	Date of intended departure.	To what port.	Touching where
Columbia	Messrs. Gisborne Menzies & Co.	Thisday	London.	
Morley	Do, McVicar Burn and Co.	17th ditto	China	Singapoor
Hundersfield	G. S. King Esq.	Ditto	Liverpool.	
Palmira	Do. McGregor Browurig & Co.	20th ditto	London.	
Rapid	Do. Owen and Co.	23rd ditto	Liverpool.	
Steamer Atalanta	Supt. Indian Navy	25th ditto	Suez	
Recovery	Aga M. Rahim Esq.	15th October	Red Sea.	
Mermaid	Messrs W. Nicei and Co.	25th ditto	London	Cape & St Helena
David Clerk	Do ditto	With dispatch	China	
John Stamp	Do. Edmond Bibby and Co.	Ditto	Liverpool.	St Helena

MILITARY ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.

Capt. John Lloyd, Artillery from Ahmednugger.
Lieut. Col Fredk. Hickes, 16th Regt. N. I. do.
Assist. Surgeon Pitcairn, Indian Navy from Sea.
Lieut. J. Hill, Engineers, from Deckan.
2d Lieut. W. C. Say, H. Artillery, from Poonah.

DEPARTURE.

Lieut. and Qr. Mr. Wilson, H. M, 6th Regt. to Deckan.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

MARRIAGES.

At St. Mary's Church, Poona, on the 12th Instant by the Rev. Edward Mainwaring, A. M. Captain D. Cunninghame, 2d Regiment Bombay Cavalry, to Katharine fourth daughter of the late Colonel Rose of Kilravock, Nairnshire N. B.

On the 22d August, at Rajcote, by the Rev. W. Burnell, Lieut. J. C. Anderson, 24th Regiment; to Margaret, 4th Daughter of Charles Poole Esquire.

BIRTHS.

At Ellichpoor, on the 8th of August, the Lady of Dr. A. Walker, Nizam's service of a Son.

At Poona, on the 14th instant, the Lady of Captain Waddington, Engineer's of a Son.

DEATHS.

In the Fort on the 10th Instant, Pallunjee Dhunjee, Parsee Merchant of this place aged 43, much regretted by his friends and relatives.

At Mazagon, on the 12th instant, Susanna Parish, aged 24 years.

In the Fort, on Sunday the 30th instant, Alexander Parsane Esq., aged 32, universally regretted.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.

September 12th.—The East Indian Company's Steamer Berenice, W. Lowe, Esq. Commander, put back from Sea, in consequence of the loss of the Main or connecting Shaft of the Engine.

14th.—French Barque Aimable Victoire, J. Barron. Master from Havre de Grace, 18th May 1837, Mauritius 19th August, Bourbon 26th August. Brig Navarin for Bombay left Bourbon 8, days before us.

Do.—Ship Issavie, Syed Abdullas, Naiquedah from Mocha 29th August. H C. Ship Coote, at Mocha,—20 Native Passengers.

DEPARTURES.—None.

SHIPPING IN THE HARBOUR.

E. I. COMPANY'S VESSELS.—Brig Taptee, Cutter Margaret, Cutter Nurbudda, Schooner Shannon, Surveying Brig, Palinurus, Sloop of War Elphinstone, Brig of War Euphrates, and Sloop of War Amherst.

STEAMERS.—Hugh Lindsay, Atalanta, and Berenice.

FREE TRADERS'—Columbia, Rapid, Blake, Hudderfield, Logan, Col Newall, Tory, Palmira, Sarah, Morley, Isabel, Mermaid, and Portsea.

COUNTRY VESSELS.—Tauze, Lord Castlereagh, Hamudee Kusrovie, Julia, Mahadimbu Shaw, Dowlut Savoy, Discovery Francis Warden, Futtay Salam, Eliza, Lady Grant, Hydroos, Ternate, Susan, Hydroose, and Golconda, and Isavie.

ARAB SHIPS,—Tauze. Nussarathshaw, and Judall Bharee.

FRENCH.—Barque Anacreon, and Aimable Victoire.

HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S,—Barque Mecca, Piedmontese.

THE COURIER.

SATURDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER, 1837.

The Nacquedah of the Issavie which arrived yesterday from Mocha reports that no other ship was to quit that place when he sailed, but that several buggalows were to put to sea in 5 10 and 15 days. It is just possible therefore that the August Mail may be brought to Bombay by one of these vessels.

We can hardly express the surprise and mortification which we experienced at the second return of the *Berenice*, which happened 17 days after she had quitted the harbour on her last trip. We were congratulating ourselves that the correspondence of India with Europe was already half way home, when it was intimated to us that a steamer was in the offing. At first we imagined that it was a new Steamer dispatched from England to complete our intended number four, and that our governors wished to surprise us by an extraordinary zeal in making up our steam complement; next we dreamed for a moment, forgetting that they intended to cut us and run straight to Socotra, that it was a freak of some of our Calcutta friends, still bent upon the Comprehensive, and that they were steaming away upon their joint stock resources, independent of all stingy monopolists. Our conjectures were however soon resolved in the conviction that it was the *Berenice*, (we will not yet call her the *unlucky Berenice*) which was slowly entering the port under her canvas and without the aid of her engine. We endeavoured of course immediately to make ourselves acquainted with the

cause of this unfortunate return, which will now delay by another month our communication with home; and we shall detail all the explanatory particulars which have reached us. The *Berenice* Steamer left the harbour at 6 P. M. on the morning of the 27th ultimo, the south west monsoon blowing very strong at the time; but against which she made way until the morning of the 5th instant, when the weather began to moderate, the sea and wind both falling considerably and indicating that the monsoon had broken as the vessel approached Socotra. At this time the steamer was 912 miles from Bombay, Socotra being at the distance of 240 and Mocha about 860 miles. There appeared indeed every prospect of a prosperous termination of the voyage, the monsoon, the only difficulty, having been disposed of; when about 4 A. M. of the 5th the intermediate shaft of the Engine suddenly gave way, a piece 32 lb in weight falling down close to Mr. Brown the engineer on duty, which was immediately followed by another of 40 lbs. weight. Mr Brown with extraordinary presence of mind instantly stopped the engine, and thereby providentially prevented any injury either to the other part of the apparatus or to the vessel. Had not the Engineer acted as promptly and energetically as he did it is impossible to predicate what would have been the consequences; the delay of a moment might have compromised the safety of the vessel and of all on board. The Engineer appears to have had a narrow escape, the ponderous masses of iron as they fell passing very close to where he stood. We understand that an attempt will be made here to repair the disaster which the *Berenice* has sustained, and that one of our Engineers is a little sanguine on this subject. We shall hail with satisfaction any successful attempt of this nature, but should recommend at the same time that an order for another shaft should be transmitted to England, which might replace the effort of our artisans, in case of any weakness or insufficiency manifesting itself in their workmanship. If an order be transmitted by the *Atalanta* a new shaft may be in Bombay, viâ the Red Sea, in 4 months from this date. Indeed we cannot see any good reason why each Steamer should not be supplied with duplicate shafts, to provide against the recurrence of an accident of this nature, during the heavy monsoon weather. The general opinion on board the *Berenice* is, that the cause of the accident must be attributed to the unequal strain which the rolling of the vessel kept on the Engine, one instant the larboard wheel would be deeply immersed in the water whilst the starboard would be performing its revolutions in air, and then the wheels would suddenly change their parts, each alternately having to do *every thing* and *nothing*. A continuance of this unequal strain and labour on the wheels, if too there was any defect in a part of the machinery, would be sure to operate prejudicially, unless perhaps the Engine was of a well wrought and most perfect construction. It is said that there was a weak part in the shaft, and that it was in this that it gave way; we have not however been able to ascertain if this be the fact, so as to speak with any confidence on the subject. We had rather indeed that the accident should owe its origin to a deficiency in the construction of the Engine, than to the positive and unassisted impetuosity of the struggle which the vessel and machine had to encounter. The results of the two trips of the *Atalanta* and the *Berenice*, and the fact that one vessel was strained, and that the other returned with her Engine broken, will not lead us yet to admit the impracticability of the passage to the Red Sea during the monsoon. We think that, in order to put this matter thoroughly to the test, the vessel should be of the best materials and workmanship, which we are by no means satisfied that our present steamers are; in fact that the same care should be bestowed in the fabric of our vessels and engines, as in the best Government steamers. We believe that both the *Berenice* and the *Atalanta* were contract built vessels, and this circumstance alone would induce us to reject as conclusive any deductions which may be founded on their performances. Although fine models, and perhaps tolerably well constructed too, we very much doubt their coming up to the definition of first class steam vessels; and until an essay, and more than one, be made with such as these, we shall continue to cling to the Red Sea route in all weathers, from a conviction that it is the most direct, the most politic, and withal the safest line, by which our steam packets can pass. We know there are those, persons too upon whose opinion the greatest reliance ought to be placed from their practical experience (and that the best of all knowledge on these points,) who are fast coming to the conclusion that the Red Sea is impracticable during the monsoon, and at all events if a passage can be effected, that the success will never compensate for the excessive wear and tear which the vessels engines and those on board will have to endure. We feel great delicacy, having to deal with such experience, in setting up our opinion in opposition to their greater knowledge in these matters; but nothing will induce us to admit the inaptitude of the Red Sea, feeling as we do its other important advantages, until its impracticability has been established beyond all doubt and controversy. We have these two facts to dwell upon, and they alone are worth a great deal of conjecture; the first, that the *Atalanta* reached Bussora in very bad weather and returned without damage of any importance to her Engine; the second that the Engine of the *Berenice* encountered and withstood for 9 or 10 days the struggle, and *then only* gave way; a circumstance which might not have happened had her engine been of superior workmanship. In fact the *Berenice* had met and *conquered the monsoon*, for her Engines yielded only when the strength of the wind and sea had abated, and when the pleasure part of her trip was to commence.

We give the following minute details of the voyage of the *Berenice*, as they may assist in forming a more accurate estimate of the difficulties which are to be encountered in the S. W. Monsoon passage to the Red Sea.

Aug. 27. the *Berenice* left Bombay at 6 A. M met outside severe squalls and a very heavy sea which struck the vessel heavily under the paddle boxes and counter. Wind W.S.W. Sea W.S.W. distance run by the common log 61 miles, the revolutions of the wheels 8½.

28th.—The weather the same as the preceding day, the vessel labouring very much and shipping heavy seas, considerable thunder and lightning during the night, Wind West to W.S.W. Sea W.S.W. distance run by the common log 105 miles, revolutions of the paddle 8½.

29th.—Fresh gales with a very high sea, the vessel still labouring much and shipping heavy seas forward, and the sea striking her very severely under the paddle boxes and counter. Wind W. by N. to W. by S. distance run by the common log 96 miles; revolutions of the paddles 7½ to 8½.

30th.—The Sea was more on the bow this day, and the vessel running faster in consequence, but labouring and rolling more than yesterday. Wind West to W.S.W. a heavy Sea from the S.W. distance run by the common log 96 miles, and the revolutions of the paddles from 8½ to 10.

31st.—The Sea was not so high this day as yesterday, but the vessel continued to roll very much, the sea striking her heavily under the paddle boxes—Wind W. by S., Sea South-westerly; distance run by the common log 132 miles; revolutions of the paddles 9½ to 11.

Sept. 1st.—Throughout these 24 hours strong breezes with severe gusts at times, the vessel labouring much and shipping heavy seas forward—Wind W.S.Wly. a confused sea from W.S.W; distance by the common log 125 miles; revolutions of the paddles 9½ to 11½

2nd.—During these 24 hours the wind was variable both in strength and direction with a confused sea, causing the vessel to roll very much, the sea striking her heavily under the paddle boxes—shipped one very heavy sea forward—Wind W.S.W. to S.W. Sea S.Wly.—course run 139 miles; revolutions of the paddles 10½ to 11½.

3rd.—Fresh gale throughout with severe gusts and fine clear weather, the vessel rolling heavily, shipping heavy seas and throwing a continued shower of spray over the whole vessel; experienced an easterly current of 18 miles—Wind S.Wly; Sea S.Wly; course run 123 miles; revolutions of the paddles 10, to 11½

4th.—Weather the same as yesterday, the spray covering the whole vessel, and experienced an E.N. Ely; current of 27 miles. Wind S.Wly; Sea S.Wly; course run 135 miles; revolutions of the paddles 10½ to 11½.

5th.—Till midnight strong breeze puffs and a decreasing sea, after which the wind and sea went down very much, and at 4 A. M. the intermediate or main shaft broke, the vessel at the time running 8 knots with fine moderate weather. Wind S.Wly. Sea S.Wly. course run 80 miles; revolutions of the paddles 11½ to 14½.

When a month since we devoted a small space of our sheet to the Union Bank at Calcutta, which was setting forth in the *Hurkaru* it's pretensions, (which we had not the slightest intention of disparaging) to the public confidence we had no idea of the quantity of bile which our rashness was engendering for us in the columns of that journal. Our cotemporary of Calcutta has replied in a very lengthy article, in which he appears to wonder at our presumption in daring to ask any questions about so immaculate and pure a body as that Joint Stock Company, which he seems to consider under his especial protection. When however the Editor of the *Hurkaru* sought to castigate us for meddling, as he puts it, with *our neighbour's concerns*, did it never strike him that this exclusion of us was rather precipitate, inasmuch as his joint stock friends were inclined to give a little latitude to their banking speculations, and that one of the Calcutta papers proposed the establishment of a branch of this *neighbourly* company *nolens volens* amongst us at Bombay, on the pretence that we could not establish a Bank of our own. Anticipating therefore the arrival at the Presidency of this philanthropic branch, dictated no doubt in the true spirit of charity, and with no more interested purpose than to cover our nakedness and to supply us with the means of trading, we thought we had a right, and we think so still, to ask a few questions of the interloping brotherhood and require of them a certificate of character. For we do assure the incensed Editor of the *Hurkaru* that, (however great omnipotent and notorious to boot may be the Union Bank in his vicinity) it has by no means so large a reputation as the illustrious Boerhave, and we believed our readers to be but too little acquainted with it's public character to take this on the *ipse dixit* even of the Hurkaru and it's most potential scribes. One piece of information which may possibly be advantageous to the Union Bank and to the public has at all events leaked out of the questions which we so innocently and ignorantly proposed. That the Union Bank proprietors have paid up the whole instead of the half of their capital according to their original prospectus is a subject of unmixed gratification to us, and which we should hardly have known, notwithstanding the fifteen half-yearly reports, unless we had extracted this information from the indignant *Harkaru*. We are particularly grateful to the Editor of the *Hurkaru* for the favorable notice which he has bestowed on the Editor of the *Courier*, but we beg to assure him in all humility that we shall not fail to canvass the pretensions of his Union Bank to the public confidence on all occasions, notwithstanding the awful apprehension which we must entertain of the lordly indignation of the *Hurkaru* which we believe is called the Gog or Magog of the interfossanes. The Editor of the *Hurkaru* has been exceedingly complimentary in accusing us of composing a piece of very smart writing on the subject of a Ditcher's bank. The conclusion of the *Hurkaru* is indeed a very classical one and proceeds not inaptly from the locality of Calcutta, where we believe the cheek by jowl affinity of ditches must have brought the comparison without any stretch of imagination to the composing faculties of our brother editor. He really must excuse us if we profess so little taste for his antiquarian lore as not to have read his elegant extract on the subject of the monster. Although we cannot afford the leisure ourselves to appreciate the excellence of his selection we shall not fail to instruct the Ayahs of Bombay, that in the pages of the *Hurkaru* of the 17th day of August 1837 they will find something with which they may terrify into tranquillity their sweet and boisterous little charges! What an admirable trio, Tom Thumb Jack the Giant killer and the *Hurkaru*.

We have been favored with the following report of the weather in the districts;—

KAIRA.—Accounts have been received from Kaira dated August 19th stating that little rain had fallen subsequent to the transmission of the previous Reports and that the crops would be retarded if not seriously injured, should no rain fall, within the next few days.

SURAT.—In my last letter it was mentioned on the authority of a private communication that rain which was so much wanted at Surat had fallen at the begining of last week in August. I have this morning received a report from the Principal Collector, which conveys the intelligence of a fresh calamity having befallen this unfortunate city.

The principal Collector states that the Taptee rose on the 20th ultimo to a great height and much of the City was under water for three days, which elapsed before the River subsided.

"On the night of the 28th the Principal Collector continues the River again rose with incredible rapidity and completely inundated the whole of the surrounding country for many miles, The City itself was completely under water with the exception of one or two Streets the flood rising over the roofs of the Houses in all the lower parts of the Town. The loss of Cattle and Household property must have been very considerable indeed."

From the Principal Collector's silence on the point, it may be hoped that this distressing calamity had not been accompanied by the loss of many lives the from the height of the fresh. One foot higher than the great flood of 18 2, it is to be feared that many of the poorer classes must have perished.

The low lands in the Oolpar Barseed and Chowrassee Purgunnas and other districts on the Banks of the Taptee, and perhaps some of the Broach districts also must, the Principal Collector fears have suffered severely, but of the full extent of the loss no estimate could of course be formed for some days to come.

CANDEISH.—It appears from accounts from Candeish dated 6th instant, that the effects of this extraordinary flood had been felt as high as that province, I have heard "(though not officially) I regret to say that much damage has been occasioned by the unprecedented rise of the River Taptee, both in the loss of life and property, several Villages having been entirely washed away" since the last Report of the 4th August the rain had been nearly incessant and great fears where at one time entertained for the safety of the crops, though when the Collector wrote the weather was dry and appearances were favorable.

NUGGUR.—The accounts from Nuggur which were unpromising at the commencement of the moonsoon have much improved; the weather up to the 5th Instant, had been very favorable for the late Crops, and the fall of rain had been as the Collector states "of immense benefit" to Khurreef, or early Crops, in all parts of the Zillah, with the exception of the three Southern Talookas, where the failure of the Khurreef had been so general that most lands sown for such Crops were being broken up for the purpose of being prepared for the Rubbee grains

POONA.—The want of rain in the Southern Districts of Nuggur seems to have been also felt in the districts of the Poona Principal Collectorate adjoining them to the Southward, including the greater part of the Sub-Collectorate of Sholapoor, with this exception the rain tho' in some places, excessive appears to have fallen favorably for the Crops, and the Principal Collector considers the season on the whole as a tolerably good one.

SHOLAPOOR.—The fall of rain in Sholapoor Talooka itself had been sufficient, but with regard to the other districts, the "Sub-collector says under date August 30th the season is the most capricious one I ever recollect and I can form no decided opinion of its ultimate prosperity."

NORTHERN and S. CONCAN.—The accounts from the Concan are as good as could be wished. The Collector of Tannah, and 1st Assistant in charge at Rutnagherie, agree in describing the weather "as exceedingly favorable.

CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA COURIER.—AUGUST 28.

Notwithstanding this inauspicious state of things, Mr. Holt Mackenzie and Mr. Deans Campbell are reported to be still intent upon getting up the Bank of India, and the Glasgow people are said to be warm supporters of the scheme. *If* the capital can be found—there is the rub—undoubtedly the unhinged posture of commercial credit makes a wide opening for such an institution, and gives it a command of business in exchanges for which in smoother times it might find a host of competitors.

We also hear that the Court has liberally awarded 5000 Rs. to Mr. Charles Becher for his invention and introduction of the quadruple basons in the Company's Silk Filatures, whereby much saving in fuel was effected.

CALCUTTA COURIER,—AUGUST 29.

The stormy weather of last week has proved fatal to an outward-bound Vessel at the Sandheads, the Brig *Highland Chief*, bound for Moulmein. We copy the particulars of the wreck from the *Englishman*. No lives lost.

The Steam Mail brings information that the Ship *Republic* sailed from Boston for Calcutta on the 20th of April. This Vessel is supposed to have Ice on board.

BENGAL HURKARU.—AUGUST 29.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

The following Rules and Conditions under which adjustments will be made with Shippers of Opium purchased at the January, February, March and June Sales of 1837, are published for the information of Parties concerned.

1.—Shippers to China of Opium, purchased at the Sales of January, February, and March, 1837, if the Ship left this Port before the 1st August last, will receive at the rate of 140 Company's Rupees per Chest.

2.—Upon Opium of the June Sale, shipped in Vessels which left this Port before the 1st August, nothing will be paid.

3.—Upon Opium of the Sales of January, February, and March, 1837, shipped from this Port to any Port of the Straights, or Eastern Archipelago, before the 1st May last, nothing will now be paid, but if it shall be hereafter proved by the production of Bills of Lading and other evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, that any part of this Opium has been sent on from Singapore, Malacca, or Penang to China, before the 1st June, 1837, then the Shippers thereof at such Port will receive the same amount per Chest, as all other Shippers of Opium of the said Sales to China; viz. at the rate of 140 Rupees per Chest.

4. Shippers of Opium of the Sales of January, February and March, 1837, to the Settlements in the Straights, on Vessels which left this Port after the 1st May last and before the 1st August last, will receive the same amount per Chest as Shippers to China; viz. 140 Rupees on each Chest of the said first three Sales of the year 1837, but no payment will be made upon Opium, of the June Sale as already provided in the 2d of these Conditions.

5.—Payment of the amount per Chest as above allotted will in each instance be made by the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium to the actual Shipper from this Port, or from Singapore, Penang or Malacca, as the case may be.

6. The Board of Customs on being satisfied as to the actual Shipper of any Lots of Chests, will grant to him an Order on the General Treasury for the amount payable under these Rules, taking a receipt specifying that the Party receives the amount on behalf of all Parties concerned, or interested in the said Lots or Chests. The Order of the Board on the General Treasury may at the option of the holder be cashed, or paid in satisfaction of any demand of Government.

IT IS FURTHER NOTIFIED.

7.—That the Public Sale price per Chest of all Opium purchased at the Sales of 1837, which was cleared, or left this Port after the 31st July last, will be adjusted with the following Abatement:

On Opium, of the January, February, and March, Sales, 300 Rupees per Chest will be remitted from the price of such Chest.

On Opium of the June Sale, 150 Rupees per Chest will be remitted from the price of such Chest.

8.—On all Opium paid for but not shipped between the 31st July and the 26th instant, the amount allowed in Abatement as above will be refunded to the Party producing in this Office, the Pass or Order upon the Opium Godown-keeper for the delivery of such Opium, and prior to its being returned to such Party the re-adjustment of the price, and the amount refunded will be notified on the Pass.

9.—On all Opium paid for and shipped between the 31st July and the 26th instant, the amount allowed in abatement will be refunded to the Shipper and a receipt taken as in the 6th Condition.

10.—On Opium neither shipped or cleared before the 26th instant, the amount allowed in Abatement will be remitted from the price at the time of payment being made in full, and orders for the delivery of the Opium being taken from this Office.

IT IS FURTHER NOTIFIED.

11.—That the Opium of the Sale of February 1837, remaining unpaid for on the 14th September next, will be re-sold on account of Government on the following day, Deposits being previously forfeited.

12.—That the Opium of the Sale of March, 1837, remaining unpaid for on the 14th October next, will be re-sold on account of Government, on Monday, the 16th October. The Deposits being previously forfeited.

13.—That the Opium of the Sale of June, 1837, remaining unpaid for on the 30th November next, will be sold on the 1st December. The Deposits being previously forfeited.

By Order of the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, the 28th August, 1837.—*Calcutta Courier.*

S. C. PALMER.—*Acting Secretary*

CALCUTTA COURIER.—AUGUST, 30.

Government have reduced the Exchange on advances against goods to 2s. per Company's Rupee.

The *Agra Ukhbar* of the 19th instant contains a report of the Agra Bank Half Yearly Meeting on the 15th and 16th, and a general statement of the Liabilities and [illegible] of the Bank, shewing a net profit on the half [illegible] Rs. 65,266, "a fraction more than 13 per cent." vidend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was d[illegible] ed, being 15 Rs. per share, and Rs. 8. 19, the ba[illegible] of net profits in excess thereof, is added to the Reve[illegible] Fund. The Directors "repeat the expression of [illegible] opinion, that there is not a single item to be considere[illegible] in the light of a *bad debt*," though their loan transaction[illegible] of every description now amount to about 17½ lakhs [illegible] Rupees.

The *Ukhbar* contains very lamentable accounts [illegible] drought in the Western Provinces, and of the effects [illegible] ready produced by the wides preading alarm of famin[illegible]

BENGAL HURKARU,—AUGUST 29.

EXECUTION OF SEDEE ISMAIL.—The execution of Sedee Ismail, *alias* Ibrahim, convicted of the murd[illegible] of a woman named Nurgiz, on Friday last, and report of whose case has already appeared in the *Hurkaru*, took place yesterday morning at the usual place. The unfortunate man was brought out of the prison exactly at six. He appeared quite indifferent as to the awful moment which was so near at hand, his countenance being perfectly void of all emotion. On being brought under the gallows, and the cap drawn over his face, the fatal cord was put round his neck, when the drop went down, and he was launched into eternity, after struggling no less than seven or eight minutes. The crowd of spectators was not very considerable, as is usually the case on these occasions, in consequence of the weather. The body was taken down after it had hung for full one hour; and no relation of the deceased appearing to claim, it, it was tied to a bamboo, rolled up in a mat, and removed for burial by public *Moordafurrashes*.—*Ibid*

A MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Beetlenut trees are planted in this country in rows, general at a distance of a couple of yards from each other, in order to facilitate the operation of gathering the nuts when ripe. This is done by a boy or some very light person going up to the top of the tree which is the first in a row. Having separated the bunches of nuts from the stalk, he throws them down, and then without descending gives to the tree, which is thin and remarkable elastic, an oscillating motion towards the tree next in the row. This is done by bending his body and throwing its weight in that direction. Every fresh impulse contributes to increase the range of each succeeding vibration, until, after three or four impulses, the tree bends so far as to touch the next tree, when the boy takes an opportunity of seizing the branches of the next tree and detaching himself from the one on which he had first operated. In this manner he goes on from one tree to another, with much apparent ease, until the whole row is finished; he then decends, and commences with another row, in the same manner.

A boy about ten years of age, had been engaged to break the beetlenuts from a garden in the suburbs, and while in the act of going from one tree to another, in the manner already described, he accidentlly missed his hold of the branches of the tree for which he had sprung, and fell to the ground. He was so stunned by the fall that he lay senseless for some minutes and was removed to his father's house. After some days he recovered so as to walk about, but always complained of pain in the side on which he had fallen, and was evidently in a decline. The poor boy survived this accident for about four months, and is now no more. We saw him both before and after the accident and his was formerly a well made active, and rather thick built body, which promised an athletic form in the adult.—*Ibid.*

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BIRTHS.—At Meerutt, on the 10th August, the lady of Captain A. Corri, 54th Regiment Nativ Infantry, of a son.

At Meerutt, on the 14th August, the Lady of Lieutenant E. Stewart, Horse Artillery, of a daughter.

EUROPE.—At Edinburgh, on the 29th of May the lady of Daniel Ainslie, Esq. of Calcutta, of a daughter.

DEATHS.—At Cawnpore, on the 9th August, the infant daughter of Lieut. Charles Carter, H. M 16th Foot.

At Calcutta, on Sunday the 27th August, Mrs. Mary Whitworth Jones, widow of the late Mr. Thomas. W. Jones, aged 54 years.

At Calcutta, on the 27th August, Maria Louisa, the infant daughter of Mr. Isaiah B. Riss, aged 13 months and 13 day.

EUROPE.—In London, on the 18th of May, John Binny, the infant son of A. Colvin, Esq., of Calcutta.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Aug. 29th.—English Ship *Cavendish Bentinck*, A. G. Mackenzie, from Bombay 5th August; English Brig *Chs. Stewart*, R. Lindsay, from Rangoon 11th August; English Brig *Sir Archibald Campbell*, E. Cooke, returned from Sea, leaky, and with loss of tore and fore topsail yards, English Ship *Perfect*, W. Snell, from London 5th March, Portsmouth 5th April, and the Cape of Good Hope 23d June. English Barque *Renown* D. McLellan, from Greenock 25d April; English Ship *Premier*, M. Where, from Lima 5th June; English Barque *Clarissa*, G. Andree, from Madras 19th, and Coringa 25th August; English Barque *Mary Ann*, F. Anderson, from the Mauritius 17th July, and Madras 20th August; French Barque *Galquerie*, [illegible] Desse, from Bordeaux 1st May, and Madras 25d August.

☞ *Guillaume Tell*, *Asturan* and *Thos. Blyth* yesterday.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS.

Per Cavendish Bentinck, from Bombay.—George Ross, Esq. and Lieut. Darvall, 57th Regt. N. I.

REMARKS.

The *William Barras* left the Downs on the 3d May in company with the Ships *Coromandel* and *Jane*, bound to Calcutta.

PORT CLEARANCE.

CLEARED, AUGUST 29.—*Moulmein* for the Mauritius.

APPLIED TO CLEAR.—*Philanthrope* and the *Semillante* for Bourbon—*Eliza* for the Mauritius.

VESSELS AT THE FOLLOWING STATIONS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29. 1837.

DIAMOND HARBOUR.—*Renown* and *Premier* inward-bound, remain.—*William Barras*, *Charles Stewart*, *Balquerie*, *Clarissa*, *Sir Archibald Campbell*, *Perfect*, *Cavendish Bentinck*, and *Mary Ann* passed up.—*Protector*, put back.

KEDGEREE.—*Egbert Jessy* and *Bagshaw* outward-bound, remain.—*Vansittart*, below Kedgeree.—*Burong* passed down at 10 a. m and *Fortitude* at 3 p. m.

SAUGOR.—*Adelaide*, *Parsee*, *William Rodgers*, *Salazes*, *Universel*, *Amwell* and *Courier de Bourbon* outward-bound, remain.—*Bengal* and *Aurora* gone to Sea.

MADRAS HERALD.—SEPTEMBER 2.

The *Spectator* of this morning, who does not appear to relish having his estimate of a short distance brought to the test of admeasurement, contends that the removal of the Post Office to the Fort will be a positive advantage to the Public Officers and the numerous persons in the Fort; overlooking that, as the Shipping are usually anchored off the North Beach, letters will have to be brought back by the Old Post Office either by sea or on shore, and that no time will be saved, there, by persons living in the Fort, whilst the inhabitants of Black town will lose the time occupied in sending letters to the Fort and bringing them back again.

As to the discussion on the removal of the Post Office being "unnecessary evil," we challenge our contemporary to shew that a single objection has been made to the alteration which is not literally true; and his observation of last week, that some of his contemporaries had "disclaimed with very loud indignation against the intended transfer," is an equally gratuitous exaggeration.

The *Bombay Courier* of the 19th Ultimo, in publishing the highly important and most interesting proceedings of the Steam Committee on the 15th June, which we were unable to find room for until to-day, speaks of the Grand Comprehensive Scheme as entirely laid aside, all the Members of the Committee being opposed to the plan except the Chairman, Lord W. Bentinck. Our contemporary does not say on what authority he grounds his remarks—but there is certainly nothing in the evidence of Sir John Hobhouse, or in any of the documents which that witness produced before the Committee, to lead one to suppose that the Comprehensive Plan has less chance of being established now than it had before the determination of the authorities was known as to the monthly communication with Bombay. On the contrary, knowing as we do from these documents that both Sir John Hobhouse and Lord W. Bentinck are very favourable to the comprehensive plan, we cannot help concluding that it will ultimately be accomplished, provided the practicability of the scheme be demonstrated, and, on enquiry, it be found that the pecuniary sacrifice on the part of the British Government be not greater than the Parliament are likely to sanction. There is evidently a strong disposition on the part of the Home Authorities to comply with the request of the Calcutta and Madras Petitioners for Steam to their own doors; but we must be allowed to add that we think they have shewn their good sense in estalishing monthly communication with Bombay *without further delay*, leaving the extension of the plan to be determined on as soon as its practicability is shown *by actual experiment* and its advisability is made out to the satisfaction of the Committee which has been chosen to settle that point.

It is not without considerable satisfaction that we observe Sir J. Hobhouse's remarks on the very silly speech, attributed to Mr. Waghorn—and which reminds us of the equally absurd opinion of Mr. Peacock, which has been brought up on every occasion by the Bengal Committee—that be considered the establishment of Steam Communication with Bombay "worse than nothing." Sir J. Hobhouse is quite correct in saying that such is "rather the opinion of a partizan than of an impartial observer"—for, until they can demonstrate that "no bread is better than half a loaf", it is ridiculous to say that we shall "gain nothing" by having monthly communication between all parts of India and Great Britain, on an average, in half the time that we now receive it—that is to say within six weeks to Bombay, and in less than two months to the farthest extremity of India.

But if the advocates for comprehensive Steam Communi- ave reason to be satisfied with the state of the ques- e of our latest intelligence, as we contend who believe that Bombay deserves *the* all matters of Steam Navigation to be content; for it is now doubt, from the able re- the evidence of Sir J. atever may be done besides erfere in any way with the en England and Bombay, the year round; and, if by the Persian Gulph. J. Carnac "that it will possible means, facility between Bombay, Cal- e observed by recent in- of India has adopted ar- of the dawk by which Bombay to Calcutta in dras in about 7 days, and *uch more rapid and cer- conomical mode of* mmu- *ance*."—

yesterday morning for Cal- adras next June.

T. GEORGE GAZETTE, GUST 26, 1837.

PARTMENT.
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL
22d *August* 1837.

n. No. 159 of 1837.—The Governor in Council is pleased, in reference to G. O. G. under date 6th January 1837, No. 5, to notify to the Army engaged on the Expedition to Rangoon in the years 1824, 25, 26, that a Distribution Statement, and Prize rolls bearing the names of those of the Corps, Departments, &c. noted in the margin, who are entitled to share in the Ava Booty, have been received from the Supreme Government, with instructions to issue the dividend forthwith.

rers.
Department.
Detachment of the 1st ent Native Infantry hav- ently to the termination of ded among the Shares of

place through the General lowing rules:
tornies of European Offi- trators of those deceased shares to which they are ance rolls, in accordance and 3 accompanied by a

l Prize Committees will be laims to the above Booty, ard with as little delay as ze Committee, Proceedings d, exhibiting the letter, and nd General Number in the Prize rolls were sent in, in- Men, as may have been dis- e Heirs of all deceased Men o the satisfaction of the Com-

es are directed in submitting uals who are unable to produce specifically in the column of proof obtained regarding their

examine and note on the face eedings any discrepancy there s included therein, and the rolls e Government, with any other l Prize Committee may find it return them to the subordinate repare Abstracts and Acquit- y be found to correspond with ded to, in accordance with the ese abstracts will be forwarded mittee for the purpose of being at Committee for payment, on sion or range in which the clai- side.

3. The Regimental Committees will be constituted of the Commanding Officer, the next in seniority, with the Adjutant and the Quarter Master.

Those at Stations, in such manner as the Officer Commanding may direct.

4. All Persons, except European Commissioned Officers, present with Regiments, are to be paid by Committees respectively, and in acknowledgment of the receipt of their shares, they are to be required to sign Acquittance rolls which are to be prepared in accordance with the Form No. 3.

5. European and Native Officers who may have been promoted with back rank subsequent to the compilation of the Prize rolls are not to reap any advantage therefrom, unless the party promoted did duty and was *mustered* during hostilities in the advanced rank.

6. Claimants who may not now be with the Regiments in which they served during the operations in Ava, must prefer their claims through the nearest Station Committee.

7. Individual claimants who may have belonged to Corps since disbanded, or who may have been attached to Regiments of His Majesty's Service, which have subsequently returned to Europe, and who may not be borne on the strength of any Regiment in India, will submit their claims to the nearest Station Committee, and if ascertained to be correct, a bill for the amount of share, countersigned by the Committee, and accompanied by a separate receipt of the claimant, will be forwarded to the General Prize Committee at the Presidency, to be examined and passed for payment in the manner above detailed.

8 The claims of Non-commissioned Officers and Men who may have belonged to His Majesty's Regiments embarked for Europe, but who may now be attached to Corps serving under this Presidency, will be drawn for by the Committee of the Regiment to which they are at present attached, in the manner laid down in the 4th paragraph.

9. Applications in behalf of the heirs of Men who may have died, will be addressed to the Committee of the Regiment to which the deceased belonged, and a consequent payment will be made on account of the estate, i the claim be satisfactorily established:

10. The shares of deceased Officers and Men, European and Native, not claimed by Executors or other representatives, or by heirs or nearest of kin, are not to be drawn.

11. Acquittance rolls for Prize Money which may have been passed by the General Prize Committee at the Presidency, are to be transmitted to the Secretary, by the Presidents of Committees, within 3 *months* from the date on which the abstract to which each Acquittance roll refers is passed for payment.

An acquittance for money remitted to Officers Commanding Corps or Stations, &c. for Adjustment to individuals should be obtained, and attached to the Acquittance rolls in which Prize money is stationed to have been thus disposed of.

The balance of unappropriated shares of individuals of the Honorable Company's Service, will be remitted by the Regimental and Station Committees to the General Treasury, and those referable to His Majesty's Forces will be disposed of in conformity to the War Office Regulations with the exception of unclaimed shares to Native Establishments which will be remitted to the Treasury. In either case, the Acquittance rolls will be furnished as above directed, accompanied by a nominal roll of persons on whose account such sum may be deposited, specifying the Corps, Company, and Number to each Name.

12. After the lapse of 12 months from the commencement of the distribution, the General Prize Committee will forward to the Secretary to Government Military Department, a Return of the European Officers and Men who are entitled to share, but who having died or having left India before the distribution commenced, have not received their shares.

The Return to distinguish individuals belonging to his Majesty's Regiments from those belonging to he Company's Army, and to specify the sum due to each, in the currency, in which the general distribution was made. When the Return shall have been prepared and transmitted, no payments must be made in India on account of the shares specified in it.

13. A return of the European part of the Force, shewing how the different shares have been paid, must also be forwarded.

14. Station and Regimental Prize Committees are directed on disbursing the amount of the several shares of the Ava Prize Money to claimants or their heirs, to write across the face of each Prize Certificate "amount of share on this Certificate paid by the (Station or Regimental) Committee at (here enter Station) on" (here under date) to (here enter the name of the claimant).

15. The period of closing the proceedings of the several Committees in limited to the 31st August 1838.

16. Copies of the Proceedings, &c. of the Station Prize Committees when closed, are to be lodged in the Offices of the Public Staff Officers of the respective Stations and Garrisons, on whom the duties of investigating claims, &c. thereafter shall devolve.

17. The General Prize Committee at the Presidency will issue such subsidiary instructions to Regimental and Station Committees, as may be necessary for giving effect to the foregoing orders.

No. 1
FORM OF PROCEEDINGS.
PRIZE COMMITTEE assembled at ——— by order of ———
Proceedings of a ——— claims to AVA PRIZE MONEY agreeable to G. O. G ———.
President.
Members.

During the Ava Expedition.				By whom claimed.			Whether the claimant is in the receipt of pay or pension from the State.	Place of residence. a	No. of Pension Certificate. a	Remarks.	
Number	Company.	Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Name.	Nature of connexion.				By the Station Prize Committee.	By the General Prize Committee.
General.											

Date

a These columns to be used only on the claims of Persons not on the strength of Regiments.

Signature of the Committee.

No. 2.
FORM of BILL for PRIZE MONEY for Corps and Departments, and likewise for Individual Claimants.
The Honorable Company.....
To amount of Ava Prize Money authorized to be issued by G. O. G

No. of each Rank	Rank	Corps	Amount of each share C. Rs. A P.	Total of each Rank C. Rs. A P.	Grand Total. C. Rs. A P.
				Total Company's Rs,	

To The Military Paymaster

Signature of the Committee.

No. 3.
FROM of the ACQUITTANCE ROLL.

We whose signature are hereunto affixed to acknowledge to have received the sums stated opposite to our respective names, being the amount of Ava Prize Money authorized to be issued by G. O. G.

During the Ava Expedition. Numbers. General.	Company.	Prize Roll.	Company.	Rank.	Name.	Corps.	To whom paid. Names.	Name of connexion.	Share of each. Issued. C	R	A	P	Unclaimed. B	R	A	P	When paid.	Signature and Remarks.
					A													A
					B													Dead, remitted to vide Acquittance Roll No. 1 attached
					C													Discharged—not claimed
					D													The mark X of D
					E		Z	Son										Z
								Total										

Date Amount originally drawn for.....C. Rs.
Amount issued as above..... „
Balance remitted to the Treasury as per accompanying Nominal Roll „

ABSTRACT OF THE AVA GENERAL PRIZE ROLL.

Corps.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors	Captains and Paymasters.	Lieutenants.	Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Staff Serjeants.	Drum Majors.	Drummers, Fifers and Trumpeters.	Subadar Majors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars and Syrangs.	Naigues.	Privates.	Tindals.	Lascars.	Puckallies.	Bheesties.	Dressers.	Vakeels.	Artificers.	Bombardiers and Gunners.	Sub-Assistant Surgeon and Acting do.	Fife Majors.	Establishment.	Conductors.	Sub-Conductor.	Apothecary.	Surgeons.	Assistant Surgeons.	Serjeant Majors.	Qr. Mr. Serjeants.	
H. M. 1st Regt. of Foot	0	1	0	8	9	14	6	1	1	1	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
„ 41st „ „	0	2	0	8	9	14	6	1	1	1	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
„ 45th „ „	0	3	0	8	9	14	6	1	1	1	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
„ 89th „ „	0	2	0	8	9	14	6	1	1	1	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Detachment Artillery	0	1	0	3	5	10	5	1	1	1	35	33	43	46	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
„ Pioneers	0	1	0	3	4	10	5	1	1	1	35	33	43	46	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
European Regiment	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ordnance Department	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Department	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1st Regt. N. I.	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3d „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22d „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32d „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38th „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43d „ „	0	1	0	2	3	8	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff	0	1	0	5	11	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dooly Bearers	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Corps.	Captains and Paymasters.	Lieutenants.	Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Staff Serjeants.	Drum Majors.	Drummers, Fifers and Trumpeters.	Subadar Majors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars and Syrangs.	Naigues.	Privates.	Tindals.	Lascars.	Puckallies.	Bheesties.	Dressers.	Vakeels.	Artificers.	Bombardiers and Gunners.	Sub-Assistant Surgeon and Acting do.	Fife Majors.	Establishment.	Conductors.	Sub-Conductor.	Apothecary.	Surgeons.	Assistant Surgeons.	Serjeant Majors.	Qr. Mr. Serjeants.	
H. M. 1st Regt. of Foot	8	11	4	1	1	1	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 41st „ „	9	14	6	1	1	1	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 45th „ „	5	16	5	1	1	1	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 89th „ „	4	5	0	0	0	0	34	37	34	38	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detachment Artillery	1	3	1	0	0	0	35	33	43	46	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Pioneers	1	3	1	0	0	0	35	33	43	46	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Regiment	1	2	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ordnance Department	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Department	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1st Regt. N. I.	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3d „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22d „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32d „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38th „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43d „ „	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dooly Bearers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Signature of the Committee

N. B.—H. M. 67th Regiment.....} Not entitled to share in the Ava Booty.
Detachment 1st Light Cavalry.....
Detachment 35th Regiment N. I.....

AVA BOOTY.
SCALE OF DISTRIBUTION.

	RANK.	Amount of each Share. C. Ds.	A	P.	Total. C. Rs.	A	P.
1	Colonel	44	1037	2	10½	45,635	14	6
21	Lieutenant-Colonels							
22	Majors							
108	Captains	118	143	5	9½	16,916	7	8½
10	Surgeons							
233	Lieutenants							
80	Cornets and Ensigns	349	65	15	6½	23,024	0	0½
8	Adjutants and Quarter Masters							
28	Assistant Surgeons							
14	Conductors, Sub-Conductors, Sub-Assistant Surgeons and Apothecary							
276	Staff Serjeants and Serjeants	1,407	14	15	6½	21,062	13	9½
275	Subadars and Jemadars							
842	Havildars, Drum Majors, Syrangs and Dressers							
16,547	Corporals and Naigues and Privates of Infantry European and Natives							
190	Bombardiers and Gunners of Artillery							
324	Quarter Masters, Tindals and Lascars	18,042	2	9	4⅓	46,671	2	4
408	Puckalies and Bheastees							
384	Drummers and Fife Majors							
189	Vakeels, Artificers and Establishments							

S. W. STELL, Lt. Col: *Secy. to Govt.*

DELHI.

DELHI GAZETTE.—AUGUST, 30.

Letters from the Hills, we regret to say, do not give favourable accounts of Sir Henry Fane's state of health.

We had up to Sunday last experienced nothing like "the rains" at Delhi, but upon the evening of that day, a very heavy fall took place, which must have been highly beneficial to the crops. Grain has, we are glad to say, already fallen in price.

Our recent accounts from Cawnpore state, we are concerned to say, that Cholera prevails to a great extent among Europeans at that Station.

The following list of dacoities has been forwarded to us by a Native friend; we have good cause to trust in its correctness:

At Ferozepore, in the Purgunnah Sunbul, one inhabitant of the village and thirty dacoits were killed.

At the village of Tathee, Purgunnah Sarwan, a Buneah's house was attacked; seventeen men and two women dacoits were killed. The * * * * of Nundrowlee, Purgunnah Ussetpore, planned this attack; he was successfully opposed by the Zumeendars of Tathee and Minowra; several women accompanied the dacoits for the purpose of assisting in carrying off plunder.

At the village Sorha, Purgunnah Chundousee, thirty men killed, fifteen dacoites and fifteen villagers; and at Bubroee, Purgunnah Sunbul, an attack was made on the

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

[illegible]mith; seven dacoits were killed and one [illegible] wounded.

[illegible] village of Dadowl, Purgunnah Chundowsee, twenty dacoits were killed; the attack was planned by the * * * * of Pinwasir, Purgunnah Sunbul.

At Dunnore, in the Zillah of Bijuore, two hundred dacoits, under the pretence of belonging to a Burat, entered the village and plundered. Several persons were killed and wounded.

Near Kadir Gunj, in the Zillah of Saswan, the inhabitants of a village assembled, opened the granary of a merchant, and were about to remove the grain, when Meer Wuzeer Ali, the Thanadar, accompanied by the Police, arrived and endeavoured to prevent them. The Thanadar and two of the Police were wounded and the grain taken away. The Thanadar is very dangerously wounded.

After the above translations were written, we heard from private sources that the Corps of Local Horse at Bareilly had been called out, on the requisition of the Magistrate, to assist the Police in preventing crime—and that on one occasion a young Civilian was wounded, when leading a small party against a body of dacoits; we are happy to be able to add that the wound is not considered a dangerous one.

We hear daily of tumultuous meetings and outrages in different parts of the Dooab, Rohilkund, and Oude, but as the dread of famine is doubtless the inciting cause, we earnestly trust that rain, which has already revived the hopes of all in the Delhi, Hansi, and Kurnaul districts, may have also fallen abundantly in those quarters.

AGRA.

AGRA UKHBAR.—August 30.

There is a very general speculation among our Military friends, that the dearth and famine now inevitable, must, or at least ought, to prevent the Relief for the present season being carried into effect. Omitting all consideration of the great Military importance of the Relief, it is certain that the distress of the inhabitants of small villages, would be dreadfully increased by the demands which the marching Regiments must make upon their already too scanty supplies; for even in years of an average or abundant crop, temporary inconvenience is experienced at many of the halting places of Corps marching for the Relief; and it is by no means unusual for a Regiment on its route to arrive at a hamlet, totally unable to furnish a day's supply to its unwelcome visitors. Accidents of this kind are generally provided for by the foresight of the Commanding Officers and their Quarter Master, who ascertain on the previous day what they have to expect the succeeding, and cause when required to do so, the necessary supplies to be taken on to meet the deficiency. But as there must be a limit to such succedaneous measure proportionate to the carriage available for this purpose: even after flour for three days consumption has been added to the usual weight of the kit, which each soldier carries on the line of march, it is evident that some especial Commissariat arrangements must be made to meet the difficulties, which will present themselves *this year*, at almost every day's encamping ground. Something more than the persuasion of the Collector's Mootsuddie, who accompanies each Regiment through his master's district, will be required to enforce the *russud*: nor do we believe that all the police of a district would be able first to exact the supplies, next to collect them, and form them into relays or small depôts, and lastly to defend them, when formed, from the depridations of the starving population. The Troops enroute, it is evident, would be continually called upon to enforce the requisitions; and bitterness of feeling, discontent, and perhaps bloodshed, would be added to the previous miseries of a famine. Surely it cannot be pretended that the military advantages of the periodical relief can be put in competition with considerations such as these: and we have not yet so given up all hopes of the Commander in Chief as not to anticipate, confidently, if not his entire abandonment for this year, a very considerable abridgment.

Nearly all the routes of Corps marching for the relief in the North Western Provinces traverse the Dooab; on some of them four or five Regiments would have to succeed each other, at intervals of a few days: and passing over the objections urged above, the great additional expense, which must be incurred by the Government in Commissariat measures, is another consideration, and possibly that which, before any other, will have weight in deciding the question. For how, without a considerable outlay and loss of money, the supplies can be forthcoming, we are at a loss to understand. Even with no relief this year, it is expected that the famine must greatly increase the military expenditure; for at the three Field Force Stations, an allowance has been granted, ever since the reduction of the Sepoy's extra batta, to make an allowance of flour, as soon as it becomes dearer than fifteen seers per rupee, of one seer *per diem*, for each fighting man. A similar bounty, it is supposed, will now be granted to Stations in the Company's provinces, and to those in Oude—and the period that such will be looked for, we fear is not far distant. *Ottah* of the quality consumed by the Native Troops was to-day selling at nineteen seers *per* rupee in the Cantonment Bazars.

In India, as generally throughout the East the consequences of one year's famine end not with the season which caused it. The over-working of the cattle, and want of fodder, which is the chief produce of the rain harvest, cause many of them to die; and thus there is left an insufficiency for the irrigation of the *rubbee* crops, which together with dryness of the reservoirs usually replenished by the rains, cause a partial failure of that crop also. Viewing, therefore, the question of so extensive a movement of Troops through these Provinces with all its difficulties, together also with some of the concurrent considerations, which we have briefly adverted to, we cannot but consider, that the carrying it into effect would be not less cruel to thousands of starving villagers, who, like the Shunamite widow, would fain eat their last morsel by themselves, than it is impolitic, trifling and unnecessary. The same objections, we conceive, are equally applicable to the projected "Royal progress" of the Governor-General, and certainly to that of the Commander-in-Chief.

The rumours so long abbroad of the resignation of Sir Charles Metcalfe and his retirement from public employ, have at length been confirmed; and we now understand, that he resigns the service of the Company on the conclusion of this year. It were to little purpose to speculate as to the causes which have induced Sir Charles, in the full vigour of mind and body, to take this step. The Court of Directors have certainly afforded him no great encouragement to continue his services; for whatever may be his general claims to public distinction, he has no slight ones on them, whose peculiar interest he has ever studied to promote throughout his career. With Sir Charles's resignation will, we presume, cease and determine the Fourth Presidency, the period for which, as fixed by Parliament, has been nearly completed.

Cawnpoor.—Cholera has broken out both in the city and cantonments and is producing numerous casualties among the European soldiery.

Saugor.—A general court martial, will, it is expected, shortly be convened for the trial of an artillery man, who (whether by accident or design is not yet established,) with one discharge of a fowling piece, killed one woman, the wife of a comrade, and severely shattered the arm of another. Sickness has been prevalent, and deaths frequent both in the city, and Sudur Bazaar. The troops turned out on the 16th and fired three volleys in honour of his Majesty of Oude's accession to the throne. The artillery men were drawn up close to the hospital. This arrangement was judicious, and considerate. The sick, if they could not see the spectacle, being thus enabled most distinctly to hear the noise, with which it was accompanied. The erring youth, whom the charms of a frail fair one, a few months ago, seduced from the path of duty, has returned to the fold of our spiritual pastor, in the devotions of whose pious, but alas limited congregation, he now, as heretofore, regularly assists. It is to be hoped that the bar placed upon him by the *spi-disant* religious portion of the Saugor society, will now be removed, for these indignantly virtuous individuals should bear in mind "that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance."—*August.*

Caboul.—Dost Moohumed has been attempting to procure a loan of fifty lakhs from the King of Bokhara to enable him to carry on hostilities against the Sikhs. The attempt was however, unsuccessful, as the Bokhara treasury was itself in an empty state. The worthy Patan, however, made another effort and attempted to negotiate a loan with his northern subjects by taking all they could spare from them. This delicate and difficult transaction he entrusted to a nephew, who executed it with great address, collected a large sum which, with still greater address he absconded with, and "has not since been heard of."

Heerat.—Sha Kamram makes it his custom of an afternoon to get drunk and indulge in all the pleasures of Royal sots. The consequences are—every thing is in confusion, the affection of his subjects estranged, and instead of his life being prayed for, his death is anxiously looked forward to. It is said conspiracies have been formed to dethrone him and declare his son King.

EUROPE.

A RADICAL DINNER.

I reached the ground in the very midst of the repast, and what a scene! It was a regular eating match against time. You would have staked your existence that the majority of the feeders had not had a dinner for the previous eight days. To many, a dinner was an epoch in their existence The voracity of their appetites, and the capacity of their stomachs, were undeniable. I will venture to say, there were some of them who need not in these respects shrink from a competition with the giraffe in the adjoining Zoological Gardens. The various eatables, consisting of bacon, pork, mutton, beef, with about half-a-dozens fowls to 2,500 persons, vanished in an incredible short time Had they, indeed, by some necromantic process, quitted the table and darted off, on the skyrocket principle, up into the air, to appease the appetites of the parties who were then floating a mile and a half in two balloons,* above our heads, they could scarcely have disappeared more suddenly. One skin-and-bone looking little fellow, with a most unearthly visage, and his hair in a state of the most perfect uproar, swallowed half-a-dozen slices of ham, as if they had been so many Morison's pills. Dr Wade sat directly opposite "stomaching" a quantity of some suspicious looking article, which was dignified with the name of veal, at the rate of two ounces per every ten seconds. When done, he adjusted his circular shirt collar, and emptied a pint of heavy wet at a draught. While thus devouring every thing set before them with such voracity of appetite. I could not help thinking within myself, that in the true spirit of cannibalism they would have eaten each other, and smacked their lips at the repast, had they been regularly "served up." The whole affair was a trial, not only of the masticating capabilities of the parties, but a trial of strength. For some of the solids there was a regular struggle. In the contest for one of the half dozen fowls, which took place between the rival editors of two of the then unstamped papers, the poor animal was torn limb from limb, each carrying away his half in triumph. The principal contributor to the *Poor Man's Guardian* waylaid one of the waiters before he got the length of the table, and seizing the piece of bacon he was carrying, sat down with his back to the table, and demolished the morsel with all due expedition. Mr. Douglas, the St. Pancras vestryman, who enjoys a joke as much as any man I know, snatched a large slice of mutton from before a little Marylebone Radical, called Ned Monagham, and devoured it amidst the bitter imprecations of the latter. One of Sir Samuel Whalley's most zealous supporters, a stout pot-bellied little fellow, with a countenance indicative of infinite self-complacency, caught hold of a fragment of a round of beef, in its transit from Mr. Henry Wilson, a "Marybone" vestryman, to Mr. Savage, and putting it down on his knees beneath the table, dispatched it in excellent style. A muscular Irishman, who sat next to him, with a nose of so peculiar a conformation as to defy description, picked up a small pudding dish the moment the waiter deposited it on the table, and appropriated its contents to his own use, before any of his starving companions had time to ask for a morsel of the rarity. Directly opposite sat another ultra of colossal proportions, and who I afterwards understood to be one of Mr. Attwood's "Brummagem men," leaning over another pudding dish, which he surrounded with his left arm, to keep the otherwise incursive paws of friends at a distance; while with his right hand, partly assisted by a spoon, he raised the delicacy to his mouth and slobbered it, as he himself afterwards expressed it, "in a crack." A short-built Destructive just arrived from Manchester, whose appetite, judging from the efforts, though they were in vain, which he made to lay his clutches on something, must have been made voracious by his journey, observed, with a most rueful countenance, and in most pitiable accents, "Vy, I'll be blowed if this aint worse than the starwation allowance of the yorkus." His brother patriot, an Irishman, to whom the remark was addressed, assented. "By the powers," said he, "and that same's a true word that you have been after spaking: there's not even a prattie to be had for love or money—bad luck to them all."—*The Great Metropolis. By the Author of "Random Recollections of the Lords and Commons."*

---

* Two balloons, with four individuals in them, chanced at this time to make their appearance.

ANTHONY WHEELER

BEGS to inform the Public that he has received instructions to dispose of all the Effects of a Bankrupt Family, by Auction, some time in June next, at the Easthope Arms, Lewes. The following articles compose the chief Stock, Further particulars will appear.

The goods of a Radical set,
I'am instructed by auction to sell,
The filthiest ever I met,
And the owners you know very well.
The family portrait, we know,
Is tarnish'd in several places;
'Tis sent me to sell, and must go,
But not to the muses or graces.

I can sell the old speaker's chair,
At present a foul one not fitting,
But when washed and well cleaned, I declare,
Will suit as a warm one to sit in.
These flitches of bacon so fat,
Part English, part Irish, matter,
Were grunters of Bully-man Pat,
And us'd at the meals of the latter.

Here's a couple of stools for sale,
One is square, and the other is round;
Betwixt them, 'tis said by the *tail*,
Fell the family rumps to the ground.
To be sold, a conscience oft turned,
Of cupid so call'd by the ladies,
So stretch'd that by all it is spurn'd,
To h—l it must go where the worst is.

The stump which I hold in my hand,
The besom of fam'd reformation;
It scratch'd all the floors in the land,
And turn'd up the dirt of the nation.
Such rubbish unworthy of room,
If a penny be bid it shall go;
Some call it the Radical broom,
Or the revenue brusher, JimCrow.

Here's a pair of bellows, for tongues,
Which work against church and religion;
They're made of the beggar-man's lungs,
To blow up the coals of sedition
No blacksmith e'er knew such before
For a noise, or for kindling a fire,
Or organs accustomed to roar
In the lowest conventicle quire.

Here's the cackling Middlesex goose,
Taxidermist will certainly buy
To stuff for the museum use,
In the street of Great Russell to lie.
This Lamb, looking gentle and meek,
I'll sell you without hesitation;
Perhaps you may buy it next week
For less than a crown of the nation.

I'll sell you the great spinning wheel,
A machine of few years invention;
It cost what the country must feel.
Disgrace to the workman's intention.
The great council table there stands,
Shows the salaried servants were bad;
A *cabinet* maker's good hands
May the polish restore that it had.

Here's a roll of church making rates,
Municipal with hideous clauses;
The tithe bill and other debates.
With advocates all, for such causes.
The radical kitchen stuff tub,
Where the fat of the nation was thrown;
The beggars have swallow'd the grub,
Leaving nothing to sell but the bone.

Their wardrobe with all their trunk hose,
Which for blankets were us'd it is said;
They ne'er took them off to repose
When they warmly slep three in bed.
If true what old Solomon saith,
It was well to break up these jokers,
Or the purse of the public faith
Had drop't in the hands of pawbrokers.

Committees, petitions, railway,
With two or three seasons of Thompson.
One article got up by Grey,
The rumper's old saddle they rode on.
The day shall be fix'd on, 'ere long,
To sell all these matters before ye;
I'm sure they will go for a song
Here ends for the present my story.

Hampshire Advertiser.

CUPID AND THE BEE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GREEK OF THEOCRITUS.

As wily Cupid once did strive
To rob the sweetmeats from a hive,
A bee incensed upon him sprung,
And fierce the felon's fingers stung;
With pain he raved—his fingers blew
He beat the earth—to Venus flew,
And cried with all his might and main
"Ah, mother, Cupid dies with pain—
A bee has stung." Then Venus, she—
"Art thou not like the little bee,
For thou art small, yet men have found
Excessive torture from thy wound."

Metropolitan Mag. for June.

THE REASON WHY FRANK JOHNSON WENT TO SEA.

"I was born in the parish of St. Pancras, and was never out of the smoke of London until I was eighteen years old, I was 'prenticed to a hairdresser in Goslin-street, and if I had continued till this time to curl wigs and cut hair, might have been a man of large property; but somehow, just as I was seventeen years of age, Betty Saunders fell in love with me and I couldn't do less than fall in love with her in return; but, for all that she told me she loved nobody, only me, I had not been away more than six or eight months before she married my rival a footman, saying. as an excuse, that she thought I should never come back again. When first I saw the dear creature, she opened the door of her master's house to me—I had to go there every morning, which gave me many an opportunity of getting from her a sweet word or a kind look, and she used to smile so good-natured. She was housemaid. One evening I was in the shop, and who should pop in but Betty Saunders. You can't think how my heart did flutter. So she says to me, says she('I wants my hair dressed.' 'Certainly Miss,' said I; 'walk into the back parlour.' So she went in; and when she pulled off her bonnet and cap, her beautiful long hair—it was rather red to be sure—fell so fine over her handsome broad shoulders, that I felt in a minute all of a tremble. So says I, 'Miss, pray how would you like it dressed—in the new French curls or——?' 'In the *newest* fashion, certainly, Sir,' says she. So I began, and trimmed and pomatumed and made the pinchers hot to curl it; but I could hardly get out a word; at last I managed to say, , Going to the ball at the Red Lion, I suppose Miss?' 'Go where, Sir,' said she; 'indeed I keeps no such low company!' and she gave her head a great toss, which unfortunately brought the hot curling irons close to her beautiful fair forehead. With that she jumped up in a terrible passion, and gave me such a terrible slap on the cheek that it was burning for a week afterwards. I was so sorry to think I had hurt her, that I did not mind the blow; so I begged her pardon on my knees, and she soon forgave me—she was always very forgiving, I finished her hair in such style that when she looked in the glass she quite forgot the burn and the box on the ear; and then she wanted to pay me, but I told her I could not think of taking the money, and should be always proud to dress her hair whenever she wanted it done. So she put the money back into her pocket, and gave me instead such a sweet smile.

"After a time we got very thick, and we began to talk of being married as soon as I was out of my time; but there, you see it was not to be. She invited me one night to a party which she told me the cook was going to give to her friends, for that her mistress was going to a ball, and her master was away in the country. So about ten o'clock I got leave from my master, as I expected to be out late, and dressing myself in my new bottlegreen long-tailed coat and my best frilled shirt, cut no bad figure. Sure enough there was a capital turn out, and you would have thought, to look at the women, they had been all duchesses. Betty looked so handsome—she was dressed in a beautiful red silk dress that belonged to her mistress, and a pair of white satin shoes. There were about half-a-dozen young men besides me, servants in the neighbourhood, and a great many young women, and there was a fiddler, and plenty to eat and drink. So we danced till about twelve o'clock, and I was dancing then with Betty, and was so very happy, when we heard a terrible loud rap at the door. 'Oh dear there's master at the door!' said Betty—'I know his knock—what *shall* we do?' You never saw such a scampering in all your days. Who is to go to the door? Another knock and a tremendous ring at the bell still remained unanswered, and at last the door was broken open and down rushed the master with two or three watchmen into the kitchen. Nearly all the livery servants being better up to such rows, made their escape at the kitchen window, but I and another young chap got caught. I might have got away too, but I could not find it in my heart to leave poor Betty in so much trouble; but by the direction of the gentleman the watchmen took charge of me and the other, and carried us away towards the watchhouse. As chance would have it we had not gone far when a pressgang surrounded us and the officer said to the watchmen, says he, 'These are the very fellows we have been looking after and you must let us have them.' The watchmen had been taken by surprise and as the pressgang seized upon their rattles, they could not make any noise; besides, the officer threatened if they did he would carry them off as well; so I and the other poor fellow were forced along at a quick pace, and carried on board a tender lying off the Tower. I told the officer I was an apprentice; and he said 'So much the better—you are just the sort of chap we want;' and finding it was no use grumbling, I said no more. At last we reached the tender and they stowed us away down below in such a filthy place, along with all the scrapings of the gaols and thieves and vagabonds of all sorts. I thought they would have paid a little more respect to my *bottlegreen long-tailed coat.*"—*United Service Journal for May.*

MISCELLANEA.

The *Augsburg Gazette* states, in an acount of the 30th ult· from the frontiers of Servia, that Col. Hodges, the British Consul in Servia, had not received from Youssouf, Pacha, of Belgrade, so polite welcome as his rank and position merited. The Colonel had, in consequence, immediately quitted the Palace without speaking to the Pacha. There is much curiosity excited as to the result of this incident. Youssouf Pacha was governor of Varna in the last war. He delivered up that fortress to the Russians and placed himself under their protection. The Sultan confiscated his property, but subsequently restored it to him at the intervention of Russia, and conferred on him the dignity of Pacha of Belgrade.

It is said to have been ascertained by authentic returns that no fewer than 6,585 persons perished in the dreadful earthquake in Syria, at the beginning of the present year. —*Gal. Mes. July* 20.

— A Parisian correspondent assures us (says a cotemporary) that Lord Lyndhurst is about to lead to the hymeneal altar Miss Goldsmid, the daughter of a gentleman of Hebrew extraction, long resident in the French capital. Mr. Goldsmid is favourably known as the author of a very clever work on French statistics, and was, if we mistake not, at one time in some way or other connected with the English embassy, although he did [illegible] of the *corps diplomatique.*—*Examiner. Ju[illegible]*

The Duke of Wellington—T[illegible] putation from the City waited on [illegible] on Tuesday to announce for[illegible] a statue to his grace in mem[illegible] city from the noble duke in t[illegible] The duke, who received [illegible] replied:—"My Lord Mayo[illegible] much flattered by the hon[illegible] the merchants, bankers, [illegible] in having determined to e[illegible] in the centre, of the city, [illegible] project by many noblem[illegible] minister of the late King, [illegible] duty upon the occasion to [illegible] to refer, in promoting, to[illegible] orders of the King, his g[illegible] by assisting the city of Lo[illegible] ficent work, London-bridg[illegible] on both sides of the river. [illegible] lously, as I have all others on[illegible] in the public service, and it is [illegible] that my conduct upon that o[illegible] you satisfaction."—*Atlas.*

Curious Operation.—A s[illegible] was performed by Professor Liz[illegible] day. The case was what is t[illegible] of the subclavian artery, so [illegible] large trunk required to b[illegible] innominata. The young ma[illegible] was placed upon the table, [illegible] by making an incision in th[illegible] down to the artery, when the [illegible] operation was completely s[illegible] bore it with uncommon fort[illegible] for fifteen minutes altogeth[illegible] before performed in Britain.

The new club-house i[illegible] finished, is to be called "[illegible] the club is to be formed of [illegible]

Our Parisian contempor[illegible] crous errors with reference [illegible] men. Day after day we [illegible] paragraph—"Sir Baumo[illegible] just given an order for di[illegible] Paris for his house in Lond[illegible] of frances. The bronzes al[illegible] presume that this paragraph [illegible] P. for Northumberland, th[illegible] very extensive coal mines [illegible] removed from the conditio[illegible] which may mean a petty [illegible] naware that Mr. B. has [illegible] knighthood. His chiva[illegible] prely of French invent ion[illegible]

Annoyance by Boatm[illegible] On Sunday morning last [illegible] Herne Bay steamer was g[illegible] waterman, in his wherry, [illegible] direction in Limehouse Re[illegible] and put himself in the way [illegible] throwing down his sculls, p[illegible] with a dreadful oath exclai[illegible] The steamer was within a[illegible] not been for the promptitu[illegible] of the steamer, who inst[illegible] stopped and reversed, the [illegible] reckless blackguard and dr[illegible] so pieces.

Erskine.—One of the ha[illegible] Bar was made at Erskine in[illegible] was arguing on a patent rig[illegible] of buckles; his opponent, [illegible] that the invention was worth [illegible] and said in a solemn tone,—"[illegible] our ancestors would have loo[illegible] singularly ingenious—they wo[illegible] ed at these buckles." "Ge[illegible] Mingay with equal solemnity, [illegible] cestors, but I am convinced, [illegible] ancestors would have been muc[illegible] *shoes and stockings.*" The Co[illegible]

The will of the late Sir John[illegible] in the Prerogative Court; and, [illegible] one to his son, viz. a piece of p[illegible] framed and glazed, in Sir John[illegible] legacy contains a paragraph, cu[illegible] flecting on Sir John's knowle[illegible] which was found to have been w[illegible] by thes on to whom the legacy is[illegible]

A Natches (Unted States) P[illegible] appends the names of the me[illegible] each of the deceased.

Bombay:—Printed and Publis[illegible] by Sorabjee Dorabjee, at [illegible] Church lane, where all com[illegible] the EDITOR, are received